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which was postponed from last Friday evening) will take place

AT OUR STORE This Evening at 8 o'clock

There will be NO RE-SERVE whatever, and we invite connoisseurs and collectors to give these excellent Paintings such attention as they deserve.

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A GARD FROM

your communication of this date, I am instructed to inform you that the isoard of Health has never condemned any Vinegar of your manufacture, nor has complaint ever been made of the impurity of the same. Very respectfully, we would also submit the following from Dr. Aiken, of Maryland, and D. M. Malla, of Chicago:

We would also submit the following from Dr. Aiken, of Maryland, and D. M. Malla, of Chicago:

1877.—I have this day made a Chemical Analysis of an average sample of Prussing's Vinegar, and find it free from all trace of mineral acids and metallic impurities, and therefore pure. Free sulphuric acid, a very injurious adulteration often found in the commercial article, is not present in this vinegar. WILLIAM E. A. AikEN.

Requested by Mr. Prussing, I subjected a sample of his Vinegar to Chemical Analysis, and found it perfectly free from mineral acids and metallic substances with which commercial vinegar is so frequently adulterated. I can recommend it, therefore, as an entirely pure and wholesome article.

In conclusion, we will add that our well-known for twenty-sine variety for the property of the premium of vinegar have stood the test of public opinion for twenty-sine variety. Farr, the United States Fair, the Illinois state Fair, the Chicago City Fair, &c.

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THE PALACE STEAMER PEERLESS ALLAN M'INTYRE, Commander, will leave for Lak Superior ports on

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MEDICAL.

Bright's Disease.

By recent discoveries in the treatment of Diseases of the Kidneys a cure can be guaranteed in from 4 to 6 weeks. This treatment had appeciate study of this class of the control of the class of the control of the class of the classes. He will be a file of the class of the control of the control of the class of the control of

of diseases. Having made special study of this class of diseases. Having had large experience in Easter inspirals, knowing the efficacy of this treatment I invites the patromage of persons afflicted.

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GRATES AND MANTELS.

GRATES Plain, Gold and Nickel trimmed, and SLATE MANTELS, PROBASCO & BUMNEY 262 NTATE-ST.

"LAYING LOW."

News from the Danube a Very Scarce Commodity.

What the Russians Are Doing They Keep to Themselves.

Their Great Secrecy an Evidence of Near Impending Business.

Victory Again Perches on the Montenegrins' Banner.

The Turks Defeated and Driven Back with Heavy Loss.

Recent Fighting in Asia Minor Disastrons to the Moslems.

They Suffer a Disheartening Defeat near Delibaba.

Austria Mobilizing Troops in Transylvania.

Semi-Official Hint that John Bull Will Show His Horns.

Strength, Armament, and Organization of the Turkish Army.

NEWS EMBARGO. TTIABLE CONDITION OF THE CORRESPONDENT

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.] LONDON OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIB UNE, SALISBURY STREET, W. C., June 20 .-The movement of the Russian army continues. The troops are massing at the points indicated in my last dispatch. Orders have been issued prohibiting the sending of any news whatever for fortyeight hours, and the correspondents are on the verge of despair. Copies of the London papers recently reached the Russian headquarters, containing more information regarding the construction and disposition of the Russian forces than the Grand Duke cares to have known, and the present prohibition is in consequence. It is plain to see that news in advance regarding the movements of the troops, telegraphed to London, can easily be retransmitted to the Turks by their agents

may be in contemplation. The present embargo cannot last long, and when the Danube is crossed it will be removed, and the out-

MONTENEGRO.

A "GLORIOUS VICTORY." CETTINYE, June 20.—Yesterday the Turks occupied the Village of Martinezi, the Monteesistance. To-day the Turks attempted to the united forces of Petrovics. Plaminatz, and Thekutchi. After a desperate struggle of five hours the Turks were

DRIVEN BACK
to Spuz, abandoning their camp and baggage to
the Montenegrins. Petrovics telegraphs that he

has captured a tenth of their horses, arms, colors, and achieved the most glorious victory of the campaign. Suleiman Pasha remains in his positions at the head of the Valley of Zetta, watched by Gen. Vakovics on one bank of the river and the Prince of Montenegro on the other. The fight-

man's vanguard is CONTINUALLY HARASSED BY MONTENEGRINS and his chances of getting through to Albania are diminishing every day.

MONTENEGRIN VICTORY.

CETTINJE, June 20.—The Montenegrins state that they defeated the Turks to-day in a sanguinary battle near Spaz.

LONDON, June 21.—Both the Russians and Turks claim a victory in a battle fought on Saturday near Delibaba. But the circumstance that Ahmed Pasha, President of the local Council of War, left Erzeroum day with three battalions who pushed forward by forced marches to Delibaba is thought to show that the Turks suffered serious reverse. All accounts agree that the Turks fell back to Delibaba. It is thought the battle was fought in the neighborhood of Zude-

A Russian official telegram dated Mazra, June 20, says: "Kars responds but feebly to Russian artillery fire." CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.-The Minister of the Interior has received a telegram announcing that a body of Kurdish cavalry is blockading 15,000 Russians in Bayazid. Even the Turks

doubt this news and have not published it of The Russian official telegram only records a triffing successful skirmish in this direction

London, June 20.—A special from Delibaba confirms the report that the Turks suffered a severe defeat in Saturday's battle. The engagement commenced at 6 in the morning and lasted till noon. The Turks were outfinked by louble artillery, and their discomfiture was completed by a cavalry charge on both sides. The Turks fought with great heroism, but their ammunition tailed. They were overwhelmed by artillery fire directed from a position which raked their whole front. The Turks lost 350 prisoners, and 1,000 killed and wounded. Moukhtar Pasha is still in a critical position at Khorem Dazee.

GENERAL.

CONCENTRATING AT SIMNITZA.

LONDON, June 20.—Correspondents report
that the Russians are active in the country
bounded east and west by the Rivers Vede and Aluta. They are concentrating at Simnitza, but the river there has greatly overflowed its banks. The prevalent opinion seems to point

to Nicopolis as the crossing piace. The Turks are also moving troops actively.

RUSSIAN FYCESES.

LONDON, June 28.—Advices report terrible outrages by the Russians upon the Circassian population of Armenia. Towns are sacked, women ravished, and men banished. A reign of terror prevails. The Russians burned the military hospital in Ardahan. Eight hundred inmates perished.

UTTER INCAPACITY. LONDON, June 20.—Opinion in the Montene-grin army is very strong against Vukovics, the leader to whom the defense of Duga Pass was intrusted. He is charged with utter incapacity. Some battalions received no orders whatever, and after the retreat from Kristacs ail cohesion of the army seemed lost. A BIG KRUPP.
St. Petersburg, June 20.—The Russian Gov-

ernment has purchased the monster Krupp gun made for the Philadelphia Exhibition. Its destination is unknown, but there is talk of placing it upon a vessel at Nikolaieff and using it against the Turkish ironclads in the Black Sea.

A HARD BARGAIN.

BERLIN, June 20.—The terms demanded by Mendelssohn & Co. for the loan to Russis have Mendelssohn & Co. for the loan to Russia have caused serious disappointment at St. Petersburg. The Russian Minister of Finance is much censured for agreeing to them. The transaction is reported to have provoked the Czar's personal displeasure.

AN OUTRAGE

upon a German subject is reported from Rou-mania. The victim, named Henock, is a mer-chant of Berlin, and, being an accidental acquaintance of Kraut, Hessian nobleman reported recently to have been executed, he was seized at Bucharest, imprisoned for twelve days, and treated with the greatest indignity and cruelty. Hence, Henock has appealed in very strong terms to the German Chancellor for justice. AUSTRIA MOBILIZING.

VIENNA, June 20 .- The answer of the Austrian Cabinet to the Porte concerning Prince Milan's journey to Ploiesti is that Russia made a formal engagement not to enter the principality, and that for the present at least the Prince is not likely to resume hostilities. Notwithstanding this, it is said that the mobilization of the Austrian troops in Transylvania and on the Servian from tier has been decided upon, and the necessary orders will be issued in a few days.

THE TURKISH ARMY.

Correspondence London Times. SHUMLA, May 23.—According to the most trust-

LONDON, June 20.—The Fost publishes the following paragraph is a prominent position of Parliament will not close without some sufficient steps being taken to provide for contingencies which are only too distinct. British interests are deeply involved in questions which are at stake in the East, and for their due protection the British purse must but send."

THE DORNUDA.

A correspondent writes to us from T. tha, on the Danube, under date May 1s: "Thought the progress of the Russians seems to be impeded by the great volume of water in the Danube, which has tempted to cross, nanchy prevails in force in the greater part of the northeast of the Dobradia, despite the efforts of the local authorities. When the Russians-took possession of Galatz and Bralls, the Dombardment of the town, gave notice this greater part of two, gave notice this the could no longer guarantee any one's safety, and advised that all should retire from the town, as in the event of the Russians crossing the country made a desert before them. A panic ensued, and a general stampede at once set in, of which the Circassians were not slow to avail themselves, beginning to plunder of a wholesale plan, of the property of

of God and the might of the renowned Czar of Russia, Alexander."

CZECHS AND SLAVS.

The Prague Criminal Court has ruled that as the Czechs' address to the Moscow Slav Committee involves the crime of high treason, all copies of the journals containing it shall be destroyed. The Austrian Government have determined not to prosecute any of the Czech gentlemen who signed the address.

THE FINANCES OF RUSSIA.

ecute any of the Czech gentlemen who signed the address.

THE FINANCES OF RUSSIA.

Whitehall Review (London), June 2.

The payment of the 23,000,000 advanced to the Russian Government by the bankers Mendelssohn & Co. will be made by way of installments—viz. 30,000,000 in July, and the remainder during August and September. It has been said that this advance made to Russia was intended to meet the payment of the coupons for the interest on the Russian exterior debt. But the St. Peterburs Kyia Viedomosti (St. Petersburg Gazette) says:

"The Minister of Finance has declared to the Mendelssohn Syndicate that he accepted the financial operation in the shape of an advance of £4.

500,000 sterling (sic). This assent was only given after the banks had altered their conditions according to the deusands of the Government. The whole of this advance will not be disposed of to pay the next coupons of the Russian loans, as has been announced in the foreign papers, but, on the contrary, will be sent out to our acting army for the payment of military expenses. This financial operation has, in fact, taken place merely for this

gard to the nature of the ground and the increased range of gale. The armament, too, leaves nothing to be desired. That the Russians will succeedaperhaps, too, at no distent date—in forcing their way over the river, is more than probable; but it is equally certain that, in face of the tough and enduring qualities of the Turkish soldier in defensive warfare, they will with difficulty, and only after the spilling of much blood, force the barrier opposed to their onward progress in the shape of the fortresses of the Danube.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A RUMOR.

LONDON, June 20.—The Paris Journal des Debats publishes a telegram from here stating that there appears to be some foundation for the rumor that her Majesty's Government is about to apply to Parliament for an extraordinary grant of £25,000,000, and that a Cabinet council will be held to morrow to discuss the constitue. £25,000,000, and that a Cabinet council will be held to-morrow to discuss the question. This ramor, with many others, has been in circulation at the Stock Exchange for two days, and is generally disbelieved. No Cabinet council is announced for to-day, though the announcement is usually made when special councils are held. The Stock Exchange, which was stagmant, has been somewhat disquieted since the recirculation of the story.

WEDISH PAILURE.

LONDON, June 20. — A statement of the affairs of Alexander Barclay & Co., of Gottenburg, Sweden, has been submitted to the creditors. The assets amount to \$350,000; llabilities, \$1,340,000. Of the large foreign creditors, three are in London and one in Liverpool. Their aggregate claims amount to \$300,000. The difficulties of the firm arose from cotton speculations in 1875 and 1876. Gladstons traveled from Chester, by the co-

purpose. Large sums in silver have also been sent to the theatre of war with the same object. The conscouence of this is that the metallic fund of the Imperial Bank will not be touched, and will remain as a sort of security for the payment of the interest on the metallic loans of the Government as well as on the bonds ruaranteed by Russis."

The following is a summary of the balance-sheet of the Imperial Russian Bank on the 1et (13th) May. During last April the debtor account presented the following change: Special current account increased by 4 2-5 million roubles; other current account increased by 4 2-5 million roubles. On the credit side of the account we remark for the first time an advance to the Government of 4 1-5 million roubles, also for war expenses. The operations of the bank in April last consisted in the purchase on its own account of Russian funds, and in the issue of bank-notes. On April 1 the credit account of the Minister of Pinance was 35 3-10 million roubles. Not only has this account disappeared, but on May 1 the Minister of Pinance owed 4 1-5 millions to the bank. Total, ower 30 million roubles in one month.

THE SUFFERINGS OF THE JEWS IN ROUMANIA.

WIDDIN, May 22.—I telegraphed to-day on a subject which was brought to my notice some days back, and which requires looking into. It is the condition of the Jews who are left in Widdin; and I take it theirs is a fair example of that of others of their race in the other towns of Turkey bordering on the theatre of war. All the wealthy Jews left here for Hungary and Austria as soon as possible after it was known that war was certain; but the poorer ones, being without the means of following their example, had to remain. Their life at all times is one of misery and hardship; still they go on from generation to generation, never rising above the wretched level in which they exist. Now their means of existence have almost ceased; with trade entirely stopped, and the prices of the commonest necessaries rapidly rising, they have nothing before them don and one in Liverpool. Their aggregate claims amount to \$300, 000. The difficulties of the firm arose from cotton speculations in 1875 and 1876.

GLADSTONE AT BIRMINGHAM.

Mr. Gladstone trayeled from Chester by the ordinary train as far as Dudley Port, where a special train was in waiting. It was due at New street at twenty minutes past 3, and almost at the moment a cheer down the line, whither the crowd stretched, announced the expected arrival. As the carriage slowly drew up, the cheers deepened, and amd clapping of hands, waving of handkerchiefs, and thunderous applause, Mr. Gladstone steeped out on the platform. He was accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone and the Hon. Albert Lyttleton. Mr. Chamberlain offered his arm to the lady, and led her away, while Gladstone, who looked in excellent health and spirits, smiled and bowed his acknowledgments of the enthusiastic reception. Having been introduced to several gentlemen, amongst others Mr. Schnadhorst, the Secretary of the Liberni Association, to whose skillful management and untiring efforts the success of the day is largely due, Mr. Gladstone was a central figure. Across the intricate bridges and up and down the steps happily peculiar to New Street Station, the procession passed amid a scene of much excitement. At the top of the last flight of steps, and having already passed the ultimate subdivision of the bridge, Mr. Gladstone was almost made away with by an excited railway official. The right honorable rentleman had drawn a little in advance of Mrs. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain, behind whom the crowd in procession walked at a respectful distance, and was standing at the doorway waiting further instructions, when the well-meaning official recognized, and hastily went off to the other side of the flowary waiting further instructions, when the well-meaning official recognized, and hastily went off to the other side of the flowary waiting further instructions in the series of the horses, upon whom the constant bursts of cheering acted as if a park of the day the ITS STRENGTH, ARMAMENT, AND ORGANIZATION—HOW IT IS COMMANDED.

worthy information, the present strength of the Turkish Army of the Danube, exclusive of the rethe set of these, forty-five battalions are stationed at Widdin, thirty-six at Rustchuk, sixty-five at Shmmla, twenty-eight at Varna, and thirty-six at Shmmla, twenty-bit stations are divided between Nicopolis, Sistory, Turna, and the Shmmla, the Dobrudscha, and various places of more or less importance in Danublan Bulgaria. Shmmla, the Dobrudscha, and various places of more or less importance in Danublan Bulgaria. Shmmla, the standard; but, en the other hand, numerous Redif battalions have 1,000 men, and even more. It would seem that the Army of the Danube is slow that for every 1,000 foot soldiers there are two and one-third cannon, and that the proportion between foot and horse insisted upon by modern military science is not observed. In this respect it its required that for every 1,000 foot soldiers there are military science is not observed. In this respect it its required that for every 1,000 foot soldiers there are military science is not observed. In this respect it its required that for every 1,000 foot soldiers there are military science is not observed. In this respect it its required that for every 1,000 foot soldiers there are military science is not observed. In this respect it its required that for every 1,000 foot soldiers there are military science foot and horse insisted upon by modern military science foot and horse insisted upon by modern military science foot and horse insisted upon by modern military science foot and horse insisted upon by modern military science foot and horse insisted upon by modern military science foot and horse insisted upon by modern military science foot and horse insisted upon by

en labarnum and the copper beech waved over garden walls in welcome variation upon the shop signs and trade announcements, did the crowd show any falling off in density.

The police arrangements were excellent, not least in respect of a wise elasticity manifested wherever practicable. After the carriage had passed, the crowd were allowed to fill in behind the strong body of police on foot and on borseback, who formed the rear guard. Thus looking back as the procession moved on there was to be seen down long lengths of street a dense crowd walking in orderly manner some twenty deep. At various points on the route deputations from the Ward Committee, some of them accompanied by their band, fell in, and thus, through a living lane of a quarter of a million people, and with a body guard of 50,000 men, Mr. Gladstone made his entry into Birmingham amid a seene of popular enthusiasm which beggars description. The workingmen formed a prominent feature in the framework of the picture. They had taken half or a quarter holiday, and presented themselves just as they had left their work, with shirt-sleeves rolled up, and, for the most part, with square paper caps on their heads. An exception to the general rule was a gentleman, apparently in the brass-candiestick or gasifiting line, who had done honor to the occasion by putting on his Sunday clothes. Having been at this trouble, he was determined to make the most of it, and breaking out of bounds in New street, he accompanied the carriage the whole of the distance, cheering incessantly. The struggles which this ardent Liberal wave through with the police; his unavying success in cluding their grasp; his early solicitude with respect to his unaccustomed hat; his growing conviction that the nap must needs suffer; his final absolute disregard of the treasured article, and his grave and carnest comportment throughout, formed an interesting episode in a triumphal progress where the cheers, ever fresh to new sections of the crowd, hegan to grow monotonous, when without a moment's

horses and harness; and there are multitudes of men well qualified to be dragoons, but there is no money to moant them. It is true the want of cavalry is partly compensated for by the Circassians, who, it is well known, are excellent rough-riders and peculiarly fitted for light service; and, in order to add more coherency to their ranks, they are being assembled at Constantinople. Addianople, and Soda, formed into regiments, and furnished with officers from the regular army. The number of the regiments will be about twenty-five. But, even supposing that these Circassian horsemen arrived in time at the seat of war, the Turkish cavalry augmented by them would still hardly be numerous enough to compare with the greatly preponderating Russian horse.

The armament of the Turkish army, as is well known, is all that is perfect. The greater number of the Redir battalions are provided with Martini-Henry rides, while the rest of the infantry and the Mustafaz, or militia, in course of formation, are armed with Snider weapons. The guns of the artillery are mostly of the Krupp make; and the cavalry, in addition to subres, carry Winchester carbines. The horses of the latter, with the exception of the Arabian respments, which are all well mounted, are but of middling quality. As regards drill and training, the Turkish troops only partially answer to the requirements of modern tactics, and the artillery alone seems to have had a thorough course of practical instruction. The fdisadvantages, however, attendant on the imperfect training of the infantry are partly made up for by the habitual coolness and obedience to orders displayed by the Turkish soldier. The cavairy ride badly, and appear to have had little training, and, were it not that their deficiency in drill is to some extent supplied by dash and gallantry, they would be ill able indeed to do their duty.

Organization was always one of the weak points of the Turkish army, and this deficiency will make itself severely felt during the present war, where there is such a ware greatest difficulties, and is content with inables, little.

The army is virtually directed from Constantinople, where all its movements are planned, and all orders affecting military action issued, by the so-called "Council of War." This Council is composed of a number of Generals, who are mere pubpets in the hands of a few ignorant upstarts, according to whose caprice or command they vote and act. The Commander-in-Chief, Abdul Kerm Pasha, is but the mere executor of the will of this body; it cannot be denied that he possesses military experience, and is gitted with a sharp, judicious eye, but he is wholly wanting in those qualities which are imperiously demanded in the present crisis of his country,—energy, and the power of rapid action. For Abdul Kerim's post at the present moment a man is necessary who, in addition to military experience, is possessed of that daring energy of character which would incite him at decisive moments utterly to disregard the resolutions of the War Council, and enable him to pursue and carry out his own independent course of action. To the natural incapacity of the Commander-in-Chief in this respect must be added the circumstance that he is seconded by no general staff. Ferik Nahmut Pasha, who was appointed Chief of the general staff of the army, has taken up his permanent abode in Constantinople, and is to be found seated at the Board of the War Council. His presumable successor, Nscizib Pasha, has been appointed to the head of a division. Thus the old Commander-in-Chief, surrounded only by a set or youths, without counsel, without assistance, and without support, is completely thrown upon his own resources. We may possiby, however, see a better display of them is furnished would warrant us in expecting,—Turkush officers, as a rule, being naturally gifted with a good military eye, which, coupled with their exceeding personal bravery, makes the want of professional training somewhat less perceptible.

Finally, as regards the fortresses in European

FRANCE. SENATE REPORT IN FAVOR OF DISSOLUTION. VERSAILLES, June 20.—In the Senate, M. De-peyre, member of the Right, read the report of the

The discussion of the report was adjourned till to-morrow.

GERMAN COMMENT.

LONDON, June 20.—The North German Gazette comments warmly on the fact that the French Cabinet, instead of denying its assertion that they were actuated by clerical influences, confiscated its issue of June 17, which contained that assertion. The Provincial Correspondences and other Berlin papers point out that, although the Duke Decazes in the Chamber quoted from the report of the French Ambassador to Berlin as to the disposition of the German Government. the Ambassador was absent from his post before the change in the French Cabinet, and has been absent ever since.

TOTALLY WRECKED.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHICAGO NO. 2.

The City of St. Johns, N. B., Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

Two Hundred Acres in the Heart of the City Burned Over.

The Flames Entirely Beyond Control, and Still Burning.

All the Attendant Scenes Enacted

in Chicago in 1871. Rafts of Household Goods in the

River Spread the Fury. The People Famishing by Thou-

Extremity. An Estimate of the Loss Places It at

Fifteen Millions.

sands, and in Dire

The Insurance Thought Not to Exceed Six Millions.

ST. JOHN'S. ST. JOHN'S.

Boston, June 20.—A great fire is raging in St. John's, New Brunswick. The lastreports received say Trinity Church, the Custom-House, and other public buildings are gone. The telegraphic wires to St. John's are not working, having been destroyed near the office there.

New York, June 21.—1 s. m.—The Western Union Telegraph office in this city has received the following service messages about the fire in St. Johns, N. B., which have been furnished to the press in the absence of direct communication:

Johns, N. B., which have been furnished to the press in the absence of direct communication:

NORTH SIDNEY, N. B., June 21—12:15 a. m.—

The Sackville office reports from St. John as follows: All the public buildings, three principal hotels, and all the newspaper offices are burnt. About three-fourths of the city is destroyed. The nre is still raging and is beyond control. [The above dispatch was received via the St. Pierre and Duxbury cable.]

Bancon, Mc., June 21—12:15 a. m.—We worked with Sussex for a few minutes about one bour

streets, in fact the entire city south of Kingstreet, including wharves and shipping.

Among the public buildings destroyed are the new Post-Office, valued at \$200,000, the Custom-House. Victoria Hotel, Academy of Music, Dramatic Lyceum, Royal Hotel, Bank of New Brunswick, Maritime Bank, agencies of the banks of Montreal, Nova Scotia, Savings Bank, Victoria School House, Grammar School, Trinity Church, St. Andrew's Church, Centenary Church, Germain Methodist Church, City Hall, the Water Commissioner's Office, the Banking Houses of Liman Jones & Co., George Phelps, and MacLellan & Co., the Western Union Telegraph office, the Daily Telegraph, Daily Times, Globs, Freeman, and Watchman newspapers, the newsroom, all insurance offices, the Ritchie Building, and the law offices.

room, all insurance offices, the Ritchie Building, and the law offices.

Among the leading business houses destroyed are those of Daniel & Boyd, Richard Thompson, John W. Nicholson, James Domville & Co., W. H. Thorne & Co., Thomas R. Jones & Co., George F. Smith, Everetts Buttler, J. & W. F. Harrison, Hall, Fairweather, Turnbull, & Co., Magee Bros., Stewart & White, James Manson, J. & J. Hegan & Co., Watts & Turuer, the Eastern Express Office, H. Chubb & Co., Thomas Furlong, Hanington Bros., George S. Deforest, George Stewart, Jr., Logan & Lineday, Thomás H. Hall, Landry & Co., William Thomson & *Co., Andre Cushing & Co., Guy Stewart & Co., Scammel Bros., and E. D. Jewett & Co., the police office—in fact every Jewett & Co., the police office—in fact every wholesale and nearly all retail houses were de-stroyed. The only bank saved was the Bank of British North America. The Western Union Tele-

graph office saved its instruments and books.

Several schooners and larger vessels were burned.

Crafts laden with goods and household wares readily caught the flames and were consumed.

The fierce wind drove the flames to the south and water's edge.

Five men and two infants are now known to

have last their lives, and many are missing.

The loss is estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, and the insurance will not, it is

\$15,000,000, and the insurance will not, it is thought, exceed \$6,000,000.

Thousands of people wander in the streets homeless and in despair. The destruction of provisions of all kinas seems to point to famine, and relief must come in speedily, or many must perish from want. Few saved even their clothes. The fire is still raging, and no hope is entertained of extinguishing it until it has exhausted itself, for want of material to keep it alive.

The wind has died down, but the fire still burns fiercely. The Gas-Works are destroyed, and the remainder of the city is in darkness. The area area burned is nearly 200 acres.

remainder of the city is in darkness. The area area burned is nearly 200 acres.

The following dispatch is received by the Western Union Telegraph Company:

St. John. N. B., June II.—I a. m.—We have opened an office in the Inter-colonial depot. Our leased office went in the fire quite early. Cable business to and from Europe has been promptly handlek via the Pierre & Duxbury Cable lines, and we anticipate no delay in forwarding other business as district circuits through St. John will be kept up.

CHICAGO.

in the Chamber quoted from the report of the French Ambassador to Berlin as to the disposition of the German Government, the Ambassador was absent from his post before the change in the French Cabinet, and has been absent ever since.

TOTALLY WEECKED.

PARIS, June 20.—The French mail steamship Meiking was totally wrecked on the voyage from Shanghai to Marseilles. The crew and passengers were saved, and arrived at Eden, Arabia. The specie and mails were lost.

GERMANY.

FITHE EMPEROR ANXIOUS.

BERLIN, June 20.—The Emperor William, before his departure for Ems, summoned the Ministers to his presence and expressed to them wita much emotion the anxiety he felt respecting the disintegrating influences at work in the Church and society. He called upon them to resolutely and unitedly devote their energies to the tasks devolving on them from these causes.

LUCCA.

LONDON, June 20.—Pauline Lucca made her last appearance on the stage at Prague in "Les Huguenots."

CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 87 at 9:05 yesterday evening mox 8 caused by a fire about the smoke-stack of the Michigan Central round-house at the foot of Fifteenth street. Damage to building, \$75; to engine, \$50. Cause, overheated pipe.

The efficacy of the "joker" and attachments recently invented and put into use in the free file arms service of this city by J. P. Barrett, Superintendent, was demonstrated early this morning in a manner that will instend the incention of the stage to the fire and attachments recently invented and put into use in the fire alarm service of this city by J. P. Barrett, Superintendent, was demonstrated early this morning in a manner that will instend and put into use in the fire alarm service of this city by J. P. Barrett, Superintendent, was demonstrated early this morning in a manner that will instend and put into use in the fire fire alarm service of this city by J. P. Barrett, Superintendent, was demonstrated early this morning to a manner that will instend and put into use in the fire alarm service of this city by J. P. Barret

vator Company.

In. June 12, 1877.
nated in the most fertile lows, and provided with handling grain, will be not bidder at public auche 2d day of July next, at ented for one year from all, 1878. One-half cash, he other half to be fully By order, Maistell, President.

The Awful Act of Justice Impending in the Coal Regions.

Gathering of the Kith and Kin of the Condemned Men.

nall Army of Mourning Relative Within the Two Jails.

The Mollies Crasy with Fury and Full of Vengeance.

Pitched Battle in Lewis County, Ky., Between Citizens and Horse-Thieres.

THE DOOMED. pecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

H CHUNK, Pa., [June 20.—During the day ber of families have left town until the ened danger no longer exists. The imme liste cause of this movement was a remark made by Doyle yesterday that for every drop of blood spilled within Mauch Chunk Jail a railion would flow outside, adding that he Mollie Maguire organization is not ret dead, and that those who perish to-morrow will be looked upon as martyrs. Mrs. Campbell said that it is a mistake to suppose the Mollie Maguire reganization is out of existence, and that their lower will be felt before long with terrible effect;

solvation is out of existence, and that over will be felt before long with terrible effect; t blood will be spilled for blood iargely-attended meeting of the Mollies was d yesterday at Summit Hill. Fully 500 Mollies white rere at the meeting, all of whom wore a white ross on the lappel of the coat, which seems to be new feature in the Mollie Maguire cerem To-day Kelly sent for Mrs. James, wife of the nurdered John P. James, and during the interview onfessed nis participation in the crime, and egged the forgiveness of the victim's wife. In

ning Mrs. Campbell with her two chil-

Pinkerton's Detective Agency has learned that reparations are making for a grand funeral demonstration in memory of the Mollies, to take lace at Nesqueshoning at an early day. The mining corporations will be on their guard uring the next few weeks lest efforts be made to

ause a general destruction of mining properly.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

HAZELTON, Pa., June 20.—A large meeting

HAZZITON, Pa., June 20.—A large meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibermans or Molly Maguires was held in the woods near Buckmountain, a few miles from this place, this aftermoon, nearly 800 persons being present. For some days past there has been much activity, and many secret meetings among men known to be in sympathy with the Mollie Maguires, and this has been the case throughout the coal-fields. Trouble is anticipated on Sunday next, when all the Mollie funerals will be held.

Repeal Dispoted to The Tribune.

Portsvillin Pa., June 20.—Half a dozen curious little processions made their way up Centre street this evening towards the jail. They were Carroll's father, mother, wife, two children, sister, and four brothers; Rearity's wife and three children (his father and mother are in Ireland); Duffy's father, mother, brother, and two sisters (his father is palsied with age); Boyle's wife, three children, mother, and brother; McGehan's wife and two brothers (he was married three weeks prior to his arrest; his mother and father are in Irelad); and Munley's father, mother, wife, three children, brother, and three sisters. They were all ley's father, mother, wife, three children, brother, and three sisters. They were all on their way to comfort the condemned, ch them to make no statement on the

daylight to-morrow morning.

ras stated to-day from a somewhat
its source that two arty. McGehan,
and Munley, who were only convicted etly silent. Some of the bris y withdrawn at the solicitation of their fam-who tearfully urged that by necessity Mollie Maguires would be thus implicated,

is upbeld by many, should open his lips in violation of all his promises to the contrary.

The men have been visited by an undertaker, who stood them up against the wall and measured them for their coffins. Their bodies will be removed to-merrow to their respective destinations in spetial cars tendered by the Reading Railroad.

The prisoners will be attended by at least six priests. There are at present sixty Reading Coal and Iron Police within the prison, and to-morrow they will be reinforced by 105 special deputies, armed with all the Revolutionary shot guns the that townsfolk can resurrect. Their names will not be divulged for fear they should be visited by Mollie Maguire pleasantries. The Reading Coal and Iron Company have requested their employes to remain at work to-merrow, and the Catholic clergymen have instructed their parishneers to remain away from the jail, so that, despite the efforts of the alarmists, the only Mollies who will be here to-morrow will be the doomed ones.

The gaflows is merely three gailows pinned together. Two men can stand on one trap, one on either side of the indrsdping folding, and the gallows can thus accommodate six criminals at one time. As each trap, however, is supported by a separate support, to pull all of them together would require the crooking of the little finger of three distinct executioners, who would not probably set simultaneously. Two will, therefore, swing first. A curtain will then be drawn between their bodies and the remaining parties, and then the remaining four will maref forth to their doom. Before to-morrow, however, this plan may be changed. The names of the first two will be drawn by lot. Sheriff Werner himselr will not pull the traps, three strangers, protected from the public gaze, officiating in his stead.

To the Western Associated Pryss.

**Maven Chunk, Pr., June 20.—A large number of persons visited the jail to see the Molly Maguire prisoners to-day, among them the wife and eight children of Jack Donahue, the brother of Kelly, father and bro

PARDONS.

PARDONS.

Interest.D. Ill., June 90.—The Governor toardoned Almon F. Pelton, convicted at the
term, 1876, in the Adams County Court of reig stolen goods, and sentenced to the Peniary for five years. There is some doubt of the
of the accused, and this pardon is recomad by Penitentiary-Warden McClanghry and
issioner William Taylor.

Governor has adopted a new rule in relation
rdons, requiring notice to be given by
ation three weeks in a newspaper where the
tilon was had of an intention to make an apon for pardon, such notice to set forth the
of the convicted party, time conand nature of the offense. A
sen of the Judge and prosecuting attorney
the case must accompany the application if
able, and if not, the reason why it is not obmust be stated.

GUERRILLAS.

Sercial Dispotch to The Tribune.

CINCINNATI. O., June 20.—A special to the Cincinnati Guestis from Vanceburg, Ky., tells of a pitched battle fought Monday on Laurel Creek, Lewis County, Ky., between the Vigilance Committee, variously estimated from twenty-five to seventy-five strong, under command of George W. Stampson, and an equal force under command of the notorious George Underwood, a guerilia in the late war. Some horses had been stolven from Stamper, whereupon he organized a Vigilance Committee and started in pursuit of the suspected offenders, and overtook them at Laurel, seventeen miles in the interior, among the Kinntonie Mountains. Fire was opened directly, and Underwood was wounded in the head, Alexander Pendleton in the high, and others, variously estimated in number fram twe to nine, killed or wonanced. Later

PUNISHED FOR CONTEMPT. NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Ex-State Audito Johnson was to-day sentenced to the Parish Prison or ten days and fined \$50 for refusing to produce for ten days and fined \$50 for refusing to produce certain books called for, and to answer certain questions as to their contents, propounded by the Grand Jury. Johnson says some of the missing documents were destroyed and others taken away when they were expecting an attack by the White League, in January last. In his petition to the Court, Johnson says he could not answer the questions for fear of criminating himself.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Md., June 20. -The sudden disap pearance of James O. Glanville, collector in the freight depot of the North Central Railroad Company, is explained by the announcement that he is a defaulter to the Empire and Union Transportation Companies to the amount of \$2,175. Other transportation companies have so far discovered no de-

Beiency.

Ex-Councilman William Baker is in the Spring
Grove Insane Asylum, and six indictments against
him for arson and forgery have been quashed. SHOT FOR ABUSE.

SHOT FOR ABUSE.

Species Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 20.—Monday night, at
Saybrook, MeLean County, a young man named
Waterhouse, aged 15, shot Peter Helm, aged 18,
in the head, with a shot-gun, inflicting probably a
fatal wound. Helm went to the home of Waterhouse, and commenced to abuse Mrs. Waterhouse,
when he was shot. The shootist is lodged in jall
at Bloomington.

REWARD OFFERED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—The Gov. lay offered \$200 reward for the arrest of Willi T. Bowman, who murdered Addie Dillinger in Perry County last August and escaped the custody of the officers last February.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY. Naw York, June 20.—Policeman Crosby, Jersey City, has been committed for trial ther charged with burglary.

CASUALTIES.

THE BOSTON TENEMENT DISASTER. Bostos, June 20.—The Coroner's jury, inquir-ing into the circumstances of burning the tenement on Shawmut avenue, by which several lives were lost, on the 6th inst., condemn the insufficient means for escape, and urgently call upon the city nuthorities to cause immediately such alterations in school-houses, etc., as have been recommended by the Inspector of Buildings.

KANSAS CITY ACCIDENTS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—Jack O'Brien, a street-car driver, fell off the front of his car this street-car driver, fell off the front of his car this morning and was run over, crashing one of his legs. It is feared that he will die.

A train on the Hannibal & St. Jo was ditched near this city this morning, the engine and several care going off the track. The injuries to train-men were slight.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 20.—Christ Brazzel, a miner employed at the Ellsworth Mines, was killed here to-day by the falling of a large piece of coal, which struck him, felling him to the ground and crushing him.

MARCHING ON. Norristown, Pa., June 20.—Four tramps were killed and one fatally injured by the giving way of the walls of a long-disused lime-kiln near Bridgeport. They were sleeping on the broken furnaces.

SELIGMAN-HILTON.

state of Popular Feeling in New York and

State of Popular Feeling in New York and Cincinnati Regarding the Social Ostracism of Hebrews.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York, June 20.—The excitement of Tnesday over the Grand Union Hotels restriction had somewhat abated to day, but the subject remains paramount in business, social, and home circles. Mr. Seligman's friends have cooled considerably, and it seems probable will make no complaints in the courts, nor stir up will make no complaints in the courts, nor stir up an brothers have received various private letter ademning Judge Hilton's policy, the most nota condemning Judge Hilton's policy, the most nota-ble being from William Cullen Bryant, Gen. Roger A. Pryor, Jackson Schultz, ex-Mayor Wick-ham, John H. Sherwood, and George W. Blunt. Judge Hilton also coccived letters sustaining him and his actions. Several Jewish firms are mentioned as having withdrawn their account from A. T. Stewart & Co. It appears that Mr. Hen-dricks and Mrs. Alfred Tobias, daughter of the late Harmon Hendricks, were a few weeks since refused rooms at the Grand Union, showing that the policy of that hotel is to receive no Hobrew

guests whatever.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

CINCINATI. O., June 20.—The feeling among the Jowish citizens of Cincinnati over the Seligman affair found expression to-day in the refusal of every Jowish house to deal with an agent of the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. A number of firms, some of whom had dealt with that house for many years, to the extent of over \$100,000 a year, canceled orders on their books and ordered elsewhere.

years, to the extent of over \$100,000 a year, canceled orders on their books and ordered elsewhere.

SUICIDE.

New Brunswick, N. J., June 20.—Mr. Short, the inventor of carpet-looms and other machinery, and Superintendent of the New Brunswick Carpet-looms and other machinery, and Superintendent of the New Brunswick Carpet-looms and other machinery, and Superintendent of the New Brunswick Carpet-looms and Superintendent of the New Brunswick Carpet Mill, shot himself fatally last evening. No cause known. He leaves a wife and seven children. His age was 42.

Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., June 20.—Louis Otto, an old German citizen of this place, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart, and, when found, was dead. No cause is assigned for the rash act but despondency and liquor.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—On Monday last two young men hired a row-boat, saying they wanted to take a short ride upon the lake. Since then the owner has been looking for his boat, and to-day discovered it about five miles west of this harbor. Examination of the boat brought to light the following words written on a piece of white paper: "C. H. Watts—suicide by drowning myself, June 18, 1877. No work." What has become of the other young man and of the body is not known.

COLUMBUS, O., June 20.—Jacob Singly, a German, 50 years of age, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head. Cause, melancholy superinduced by crysipelas.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Carlinville, Ill., June 20.—At a meeting of the members of the Bar of prominent citizens of this Judicial District at Pana, it was agreed upon to call a People's Convention, to be held at Pana July 13, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Judge. Under the new Appellate bill each county in the Fifth Judicial District will be allowed to send delegates in proportion to the votes of the court. The nomination is equal to an election. The most prominent candidates are the Hon. William Welch, of Macoupin; the Hon. Anthony Thornton, of Shelby; and E. Y. Rice, of Montgomery.

Promia, Ill., Jan. 20.—The National Democrat of this city will give a double-leaded editorial tomorrow declaring in favor of the election of the Hon. John B. Cohas, af Pekin, for Judge in this city at the ensuing election. Every newspaper, irrespective of party, in Tazewell, Mr. Cohas' own county, is supporting him.

REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS. NEW YORK, June 20.—The newly-elected Bist Gregg, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, v consecrated to-day in the church of which Dr. Sa

consecrated to-day in the church of which Dr. Sabin is pastor. The congregation was large. Bishop Pallows, of New York, presided, and was assisted in the services—impressive and somewhat imposing—by Bishop Cheney, of Chicago; Bishop Nichoison, of Philadelphia; and a large number of the clerzy. The new Bishop goes to London, and will head the Reformed-Church movement in England.

NEW YORK, June 20. — Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Mr. George Jones, proprietor of the Times, was married yesterday to Edward J. Lowell, of Boston, nephew of James Russell Lowell. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Morgan.

Morgan. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

DEFROIT, Mich., June 20.—Congressman M. S. Brewer, of this State, was married to-day at Holly, Mich., to Miss Lizzie Simonson, of that town. The wedding guests included many prominent citizens of the State.

SARGENT'S LIBEL SUITS. SANFRANCISCO, June 20.—The libel suits of Senator Sargent and Congressman Page against the proprietors of the San Francisco Chroniele, instituted in Eldorado County, were called in the County Court at Piacerville yesterday. This morning the defense interposed a denurrer, which was overraised. Defendants then pleaded not guity to all the cases, and the trial was set for rug. 6.

THE MISSOURI BANK.

THE MISSOURI BANK.

People Not Much Surprised at Its Explosion Tuesday—More Trouble Brewing.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, Mo.. June 20.—The suspension of the National Bank of the State of Missouri has been the absorbing topic of discussion in commercial circles to-day, but among bankers there was not evinced a great degree of surprise, as it is alleged by them that they were fully prepared for such an event. It appears that the Missouri Bank has been considered shaky so long that its paper has not been received in the Clearing-House for several months, other bankers collecting by immediate presentation of any checks that might come into their bands.

All the leading bankers have been interviewed to-day, and they agree in the assurance that the suspension will not affect any other St. Louis institution. They claim that the embarrassments of the Missouri Bank have been brought about, not by the general stringency of the times of shrinkage of values, but by the peculiar character of the investments made by the bank—for instance, such as \$500,000 in St. Louis bridge stock; nearly \$1,000,000 in the jettles; \$50,000 in the Merchants Exchange Building, etc., stocks commanding a premium at the time of purchase, but now comparatively worthless. Several injudicious investments in real estate were also made. A building and lot purchased at \$175,000 two years ago they have vainly endeavored to sell, but could not get a better offer than \$100,000. The bank has gradually accumulated these chips and whetstones until it found the greater part of its capital absorbed in valueless property, making it impossible to carry on the business any longer. The bridge stock, which they bought when it was quoted at 50 cents premium, is now not worth a cent on the dollar.

Very few poor men or small merchants were depositors at the Bank, and, consequently, there has been no excitement among that class of people, and consequent run on banks where they have money. The deposits, exceeding \$2,250,000 were chiefly by the State,

ment which will be ready for publication Saturday.

It is announced to-night that a Receiver has been appointed and will take charge of the bank's affairs within a day or two, although none of the bankers, so far as can be ascertained, give evidence of alarm.

Bank Examiner Henenstein, who has excellent facilities for knowing whereof he speaks, says there will be some more thunder next week, and explains the intimation by saying that it will be surprising if certain other banks do not go under in a very brief time.

It was rumored to-day that the New York National Bank of Commerce would be compelled to follow in the wake of the Missouri Bank, as it was an equally large investor in such securities as the follow in the wake of the Missouri Bank, as it was an equally large investor in such securities as the St. Louis Bridge and the jettles. The New York Directors of the Missouri Bank are also Directors of the New York bank.

The general feeling here is, that if some false report does not arise to cause a run on the banks by small depositors, there will be no further trouble; but there are, nevertheless, many merchants who fear that there is worse to come.

Telegrams have poured in all day from bankers and business men addressed to their correspondents here asking for reliable information on the subject.

To the Western Associated Press. New York, June 20.—The National Bank of Commerce of this city, the New York correspondent of the suspended National Bank of the State of Missouri, loses nothing by the suspensional though surprised at it.

CANADA.

The Troubles at Oka---The Ship-Laborers' Strike at Montreal Culminates in

MONTREAL, Jupe 20.—Everything remains quiet at Oka. The police under Col. Arnyot still patrol the streets. The village once more presents a scene of activity, and almost all houses deserted are again occupied by their inhabitants. Chief Joseph is still at Hudson, with thirty-five Indians. Joseph is still at Hudson, with thirty-five Indians. An interview between him and Col. Arnyot was to take place to-day for the purpose of settling the dispute. The place of meeting is \$\frac{*}{2}\$to be on the lake back of Hudson in boats. The trial of the eight Indians now in jail at St. Scholastique has been postponed till Monday. They have not yet obtained ball. tained bail.

The ship-laborers' strike continues, and culminated this morning in a fight between them and the police. in which two policemen, Madden and Latour, were seriously hurt. The police, being reinforced, charged on the crowd with clubbed rifles, dispersing them. At noon the rioters thronged the levee to the number of 500, watching the police on sentry, who were protecting the men at work on the ships. About 1 o'clock the rioters made another attack on the men. The police at

at work on the ships. About I o'clock the rioters made another attack on the men. The police at a once charged the crowd, and again dispersed them, but not before the strikers had knocked down and kicked one of the ship-laborers. The rioters, in moving off. hooted, yelled, and threw stones, one of which struck Sergt. Robinson, inflicting a serious wound on the shoulder and neck. The police again charged, and made a number of arrests. Tracy, ringleader of the rioters, in his address said that if the police struck them, "Then blood for blood, for revenge is sweet, saith the Lord." The reduction in the wages of dock laborers from 15 to 12½ cents per hour was caused by the falling off in the shipping trade and the scarcity of cargoes. Sailors in port are now employed in discharging their cargoes, instead of dock laborers. Great distress is likely to occur among the latter. Owing to a scarcity of cargoes, it is stated that no more of the Allan fleet of sailing vessels will visit Montreal until fall.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, June 20.—The cricket match between the St. George Club of New York and the Ottawa Club was resumed this morning. The St. George in the first inning scored 173, of which Kearney made 44 and Soutler 24. Ottawa went again to bat and retired for 75, leaving St. George 26 to win. They soon overcame this obstacle, and won the match by 8 wickets. The visitors were entertained at the Rideau Club this evening.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Anna, Ill., June 20.—The Southern Illinois Medical Association met at Anna, in Ussery Opera-Hall, at 3 o'clock p. m. A large number were in attendance. Dr. L. Dyer, President, occupied the chair. The Association being called to order, prayer was offered by the Rev. K. W. Vansleve, of prayer was offered by the Rev. K. W. Vansleve, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, after which Dr. F. S. Dodds welcomed the Association with a very well-timed address, after which William Brown. Mayor of the city, offered the hospitality of the city, and thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon the city by selecting it as their place of meeting. Twenty-eight applications for membership were received and favorably acted upon. Several able and interesting papers on obstetrics were read and discussed, many members taking part. At the svening session an able and interesting public address on medical topics by Dr. Barcly, of Marion, was delivered in the presence of a large and intelligent audience.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Salled, steamer City f Pekin, for Hong Kong via Yokohama; steamer

he British mails. GLASGOW, June 20.—Steamer Manitoban, from Montreal, has arrived. Montreal, has arrived.

New York, June 20.—Arrived, steamship
Anchoria, from Glasgow.

LONDON, June 20.—Admiral Rous, steward of the Jockey Club, died this morning, aged 82. ATLANTA, Ga., June 20.—Judge J. M. Clarke, of Americus, died to-day.

SAVINGS BANK SUSPENDED. Nyack, N. Y., June 20.—The Rockland Savings Bank, S. W. Canfield, President, and R. P. Ellis,

cretary, has suspended payment. BISHOP M'CLOSKY, OF LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—The reported resignation or removal of Bishop McClosky, of Louisville, is officially pronounced to be without foundation.

COAL SALE.

New York, June 20.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad advertises a sale of 150,000
tons of coal on Wednesday next.

Capture of a Grampus.

New London (Conn.) Telegram.

The unusual circumstance of the capture of a grampus on these shores occurred to-day. About 5 o'clock this morning one of these fellows was sighted off Millstone Poink. He gradually worked in toward shore, and struck into the cel-grass. Four men, John and Jerry Dunbur, Ellas P, and Pickett Beebe, at once made chase for him, each in a boat, and captured him after a struggle of an hour's duration. The men used eel-spears in place of harpoons, and the—at least fity—wounds in his body tell how tenscions he was of life. After his capture he was hauled aboard of Capt. Clark Lampheare's yacht, the Don Quixote and taken to his new dock in Jordan Bay, to which, as soon as the fact of his capture became known, the people thereabouts flocked in crowds to see the fallen monster. He was at least twelve feet long, and weighed over twelve hundred pounds. If the necessary permission can be obtained the carenas will be axhibited in New London.

MATRIMONIAL.

The Nuptials of Mr. Rothschild and Miss Mayer-A Silver Wedding.

Marriage of Mr. Sigmond Beir to Miss Emma Einstein--- A Brilliant Affair.

Magnificent List of Bridal

Presents.

ROTHSCHILD--MAYER. AMONG THE FOREMOST the many notable Hebrew society events of the set season, and indeed of all society events, must past season, and indeed of all society events, must be placed the brilliant wedding which was cele-brated last night at No. 498 Wabash avenue, the residence of Mr. R. H. Mayer, of the drm of R. H. Mayer & Co., No. 212 Madison street. There were gathered a joyons host of young and old to ould make Mr. Charles S. Rothschild and Miss Lillie Mayer man and wife. The residence brilliantly lighted and richly adorned with treas ures of the florist's art. The front parlor in which the ceremony was performed was festooned with evergreen interwoven with flowers Hanging baskets were provided in tasteful pro-usion, and bouquets, banks, and devices of cut lowers shed their fragrance throughout the entire house.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the groom and his betrothed took their places before the improvised altar, upon which burned wax-tapers, and in accordance with the ceromony of the Jewish faith were made one by the Rev. Dr. Gersone, of Bnai Sholem Congre-

THE BRIDE'S COSTUME

which burned war-tagors, and in accordance with the ecremony of the Jewish faith were made one by the Rev. Dr. Gersone, of Bnai Sholem Congregation.

THE BRIDE'S COSTUME

was of rich pearl-gry silk, cut if rincesse, trimmed with flounces of point applique lace, with a garniture of orange blossoms. She wore the bridal veil and diamond orraments. She was attended by her sister, Miss Laurs, in white organity and cardinal roses. Master Marcus, brother of the bride, and the little sisters. Katte, ids, Jennie, and Bertha, also took part as attendants, and much did they add to the freshness and beauty of the scene. After the ceremony and the congratulations, the company repaired to the supper-room, where they discussed Eckhardt's best efforts and the juice of the grape till the time of the reception, at which were present many of the prominent Israelites of this city, mention of whose names and rich and elegant costumes is forbidden by want of space.

THE PRESENTS

Were unusually numerous and costly. Among them were a wreath of natural spices and flowers, inclosed in a biack walnut frame and surrounding a photograph of the giver, the venerable grandmother of the bride, Mrs. R. S Feinberg, whose own hands formed the gift; an elegans gilt Ormulu clock, the gift of the employees of the firm of J. H. Mayer & Co., in which firm the groom holds a responsible position; a silver and cut-glass cardinate of unique pattern, Mrs. Winter and Miss Kate Brennan; a patent rocking-chair, Mrs. Mayer; a pair of exquisite stilver and cut-glass complete works, in four volumes, J. Springer, of New York; silver and cut-glass contents and one dozen glassee), from W. P. Dole and G. W. Preston; ink-stand, Gretchen Winner; silver and cut-glass toleters, and and present and cut-glass contents in a large of the graph silver watch-case, Miss Hattie Hyman; card-receiver, Mr. and Mrs. L. Navra, of New Orleans; an elegant silver watch-case, Miss Hattie Hyman; card-receiver, Mr. and drus, L. D. Davis; baskets of cut flowers, Henry N. Miss Fanne Wolfso

their sweet fragrance. A huge monogram of a flowers, containing the letters "B. E.," was to in front of the large mirror, and festoons of a bouquets, and standards of the productions were scattered about rich profusion. After the supper long assembled in the large dancing half, and of bewildering splendor ensued, as the

and congratulations, those who were invited to the reception assembled in the large dancing halt, and a scene of bewildering spiendor ensued, as the fairest daughters of earth clung to their cavaliers in the mazes of the waitz, or promenaded by with soft, measured tread, in cadence with the sweetest missic that ever emanated from Johnny Hand's schostra. soft, measured trend, in cadence with the sweetest music that ever emanated from Johnny Hand's orchestra.

So great was the throng that all the immediate rooms of the club-house were pressed into the service, and also the main hail, for the accommodation of tables. All these were filled, and even then many were compelled to wait until aome of the others became thred out, and left their seits vacant. The banquet continued until midnight, amid jest and song and flow of wine. Many telegrams of congratulation and letters of retrets were read, from citizens of the East, including the regrets of the Mayor of Rochester. Toasts were proposed and speeches made in honor of the bride and groom. As the hours were away, and the glasses continued to be filled with undiminished ardor, the gentlemen grew hilarious and tae laties charitable, so that a merrier throng it would be hard to find. And thus the marriage bell cased not to chime until the King of the fairy realm sounded his twelve tiny bells for the assembly of his goblins to the Court of Flowers, and then all repaired to the hall above, where they tripped the light fantastic till near break of day. It was generally understood that the happy couple will be screnaded and received by their friends this evening at the Palmer House. It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Beir to make an extended trip through the Eastern States, and finally bring up at Rochester, their future home.

THE TOILETS OF THE LADIES were supperb, and, among so many rich costumes,

Rochester, their future home.

THE TOILETS OF THE LADIES

Were Superb, and, among so many rich costumes,
it would be extremely difficult to discriminate.

Collowing are among the more noticeable of the dresses:
Miss Amanda Foreman wore a dress of tulle,
garnished with pink flowers.
Mrs. Ballenburg, black silk, thread-lace, and liamonds.

Mrs. Schaffner was attired in slate-colored silk, rimmed with fringe and lilies of the valley; finamond ornaments.

Mrs. E. Brunswick wore a pale blue silk, point lace, and diamonds.

Mrs. Monhemer wore a dress of black silk, trimmed with flowers; diamond ornaments.

Miss Carrie Fiorsheim, pale blue silk and dark im, pale blue silk and dark eivet. Mrs. Lindauer, black silk dress; gold jewelry. Mrs. Lazarus Silverman, paie blue silk, garnished Mrs. Lazarus Silverman, pale blue siik, garnished vith pink flowers and leaves; diamonds. Miss Simons, cameo silk trimmed with blue vel-

Mrs. Lazarus Silverman, paie blue silk, garnished with pink flowers and leaves; diamonds.

Miss Simons, camee silk trimmed with blue velvet; ornaments of pearl.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beir, Rochester, father and mother of the groom; Mr. Isaac Beir, Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Einstein, father and mother of the bride; Miss Itose Einstein, Miss Tillie Einstein, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. B. Shafner, sister of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. B. Shafner, sister of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. A. Clayburg, Mrs. Ballenburg, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shynan, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. N. Clayburg, Mrs. Ballenburg, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wendel, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Shubart, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Berg, nee Weil, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Morris Berg, nee Weil, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. S. Minchroe, Mr. and Mrs. E. Brunswick, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. America, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lindauer, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Lindauer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Monhelmer, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. K. Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. B. Loewenthal, Mr. and Mrs. J. Heopold, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Leopold, Mr. and Mrs. Heinbach, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Heinbach, Mr. and Mrs. Stelenbert, Mr. and Mrs. St. auss, Mr. and Mrs. Groenfelder, Mr. and Mrs. St. Sauss, Mr. and Mrs. J. Liebenstein, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Groenris, Mr. and Mrs. Heinberton, Mrs. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Heinberton, Mrs. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Heinberton,

Stern, A. Araold, of New York; Florsheim, Leopoid, Sultzbacher, Lindaner, Hoener, Ridesheimer, Loewenthal, Foreman, and many others.

THE PRESENTS,

Such an array of bridai-presents as were displayed at the residence of the bride, No. 844

Prairie avenue, yesterday afternoon, has not been seen in Chicago for many a day. Following is a complete list: A check for \$1,000, from the bride's father; piano, from Mr. Ben. Einstein; sewing-machine, from A. Einstein; iniaid centre-table, from Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Schafner; set of solitaire diamonds, Mrs. Bier, mother of the groom; a parlor set, from the father of the groom; set, from set, from Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moore, Rochester; marble table, from Eddie Beir; a oronze clock and statuettes, from Mr. and Mrs.
M. Clayburgh; swinging ice-set, from Florsheim a Gronze clock and statuettes, from Mr. and Mrs. M. Clayburgh; swinging ice-set, from Florsheim Brothers; music-rack, from Mrs. Lath Kaufmann, Cincinnati; Japanese looking-glass, from Mr. and Mrs. L. Strauss; famcy working table, Mr. and Mrs. B. Loenthal; easel, the Ballenberg family; steel engraving, Mr. Moses Adams; silver berryboat and ladie, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenhelm; complete act of Dickney Works. bont and ladle. Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenhelm; com-plete set of Dickens' works, David Zarfon, Roch-ester; berry dish and spoon, Arthur Arnold, New York; silver nut-filsh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Brunswick; lace curtains, A. Beir, brother of the groom; sofa cushion. Mrs. Sheldon; fancy emproidered toilet-mats, Miss Clara T. Lowman, Cincinnati; bronze card-receiver, Miss Amanda G. Foreman; music-rack, B. Bissenger and F. Siegel; silver soup turcen, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hyman; gilt Bible-

be estor parter, and the multi is one with the sector parter, and the multi is one with the sector parter. And the multi is one with the sector parter. And the multi-parter parter parter parter parter parter. And the multi-parter parter parter parter. And the sector parter parter parter parter. And the sector parter parter parter parter parter parter parter parter. And the sector parter part

SPORTING.

BASE-BALL.

Special Dispatch To The Tribuns.

CINCINNATI, O., June 20.—The ball situation here is unchanged, except that the most wonderful efforts are being made to keep Jones, who is under contract to the Chicagos. The managers of the new club, which is not yet born and has nobody ngaged, have spent all their time trying to per-made Jones to break his contract, and stay with snade Jones to break his contract, and stay with them, while he don't know which way to turn. The Chicago Club representative says Jones must play as he has signed, or he will be expelled from the League and by consequence all other associations; while, if the new club employs him they can play neither League, League Alliance, nor Internationals. If Messrs. New, Johnson and Company had as much knowledge as they have money and pluck, the contest might be different. As it is, big Jones goes to Chicago or is expelled. The new concern has been telegraphing all about to see if the League will let them back; also have been trying to grab players on all sides. Backers claim they have got Nolan, pitcher of the Indianapolis. Some of the Athletics are pretty sure to come here.

apolis. Some of the Athletics are pretty sure to come here.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 20.—The Chicagos celeorated their first appearance in Philadelphia this season by easily defeating the Athletics. About 800 people were in attendance, but the game was of such a jug-handle order that little interest was manifested. The Whites played a very good fielding game, considering their general changeabout in positions, and batted very hard. Follow-

THE PCORE

Umpire-William Ward.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Pittsburg. Pa., June 20.—The Allegheny Base-Ball Club arrived home from their Eastern trip this morning and this afternoon played the Indianapolis Blues at Union Park. It was a very strong game, calling out all the skill of the players, and reanticed, after seventeen innings, in a tie of two runs each. The game lasted nearly three hours, and was witnessed by at least 3, 000 spectators. Galvin, of the home club, pitched with his old-time vigor and effectiveness. The batting and fielding of the visitors were almost perfect, but they could not make much headway against our almost invincible fellews. The game was umpired by McNickey, of Wheeling. The same clubs play again to-morrow.

Janesville, Wis., June 20.—The Memphis Reds defeated the Mutuals of Janesville 15 to 4.

Lowell, Mass., June 20.—Base-ball: Lowell, 3; St. Louis, 0.

Binghamton, N. Y.,
Crickets, 5; Louisville, 2. PITTSBURG

THE TURF. NEW YORK, June 20.—A letter-writer who attended vosterday the sale of yearlings at Chestnut Hill farm, near Philadelphia, says there was one box-stall in the stable that was passed carelessly by while the yearlings were being exhibited, until a gentleman casually remarked, "What have you got in there?" The groom opened the door, and the visitors as a noor-looking, decrepit old mare, with every bone in her body standing out as if the

the visitors as a noor-looking, decrepit old mare, with every bone in her body standing out as if the flesh was gradually wearing away, and with eyes sunken and bleared,—all that was left of the farmous Flora Temple, queen of the trotting turf. Flora came to Mr. Welch's farm in October, 1864, and since then has had three foals. The old mare is now 32 years of age, and will soon pass away.

GRAND RAPIDS—TUESDAY'S RACES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 20.—The first day of the June horse meeting here Tuesday was a complete success, both in sport and in attendance. Probably 1, 200 to 1, 500 persons were on the grounds. The weather was fair and the track in splendid condition. The first race was for the three-minute class. Adele Clark won first money, Mollie second, Lillie third, and Dick Wright fourth. In the second race, or 2:30 class, Nutwood won first money, Little Sam second, Lady Hogan third, and Rose of Washington fourth. In the third heat Little Sam went under the wire first, but was set back for running.

YESTHEDAY'S RACES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GRAND KAPIDS, Mich., June 20.—The second day of the June horse-meeting called out 2,000 to 2,500 people, who saw some of the finest trotting ever done on this track. In the first race, 2:40-class, for a purse of \$800, Teazer won first money, Harris second, Beulah third, and Valliant fourth. Best time, 2:30.

The second race was the finest ever yet trotted on the track. Elsle, Mazomanie, Lady Turpin, Marion, Monarch Junior, Little Gypsy, Silversides, and Planier entered. Mazomanie won first money, Little Gypsy second, Silversides third, and Marion fourth. Two of the four heats were trotted in 2725.

To-morrow, the 2:50 and 2:284 running races are, on the programme, and promises very hot races.

trotted in 2.725.

To morrow, the 2:50 and 2:26% running races are on the programme, and promises very hot races. The weather promise to be very fine.
Our city has been very quiet, and no thieving or other crimes usual at such times have occurred. The races are better conducted, too, than ever before at a meeting here.
CLEWELAND, O., June 20.—The following is a summary of to-day's running races;
Forkst City Jocket Club Inaugural Running meeting here.
Inauguration. Inspiration.....

Lapland

SECOND RACE—Mile Pine—1:44

SECOND RACE—Mile heats for all ages, with allowances for maidens; purse, \$500; \$75 to second horse; Russ Butler.

4 1 0 1

Time—1:44%, 1:45%, 1:43 (being the fastest third heat ever run in America), fourth heat, 1:46.

THERD RACE—Cleveland Derby, two miles, for all ages, \$75 each, with \$300 added; \$15 to second horse; Bill Bruce.

Verdigris.

Time—3:3894.

RILLIARDS.

Recial Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York, June 20.—A grand match at billiards was played in Paris on the 6th and 7th inst. The most famous game witnessed in the French Capital previous to this was that between Maurice Vignaux and William Sexton for the championship of the world. Numerous challenges were subsequently issued against Vignaux, but nothing came of them. He was willing to play whoever could come to France, but refused to go abroad. M. Piot, a professor of the game, employed at the Casino of Biarritz, challenged Vignaux to play 1, 200 points up in two sittings, the first to terminate when either competitor had scored 600, the balls to be taken up and placed on the spots in the usual way at the commencement of the second day's proceeding. The room was crowded on both occasions, and all the best players in Paris were present. M. Vignaux is a tall, powerful man of extraordinary coolness and self-possession. M. Piot is smailer, younger, and easily excited; he plays with his left hand. The first half of the match commenced at 9 o'clock and terminated at 11:40 p. m., and the second at 9:15 and ended at 11:30. Vignaux won by Immense odds, making his first 600 points to Piot's 240, and his second 600 to the other's 73. Vignaux's immense majority on the second evening was secured in his third inning, when he made the remarkable run of 454 caroms without once spotting the balls. Such an incident never took place before in any public match played in France or any other country. Vignaux's average in the 1,200 points was a fraction over thirty-six to the inning. BILLIARDS.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—In the Lake region, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with rain areas, warm southerly, shifting to colder northwest winds, and followed by rising barometer Local Observation (Hicago, June 20.

Time. Bar. Thr Bu. Wind. Rn. Weather.
6:53a. m. 30, 02, 09 82 85 E. gentle. Fair.
11:18a. m. 32, 90 77 73 8 W. resh. Fair.
2:002 m. 22, 84 63 84 8. E. gentle. Threat g. 3:53p. m. 22, 84 63 84 8. E. gentle. Threat g. 3:53p. m. 22, 82 63 85 S. fresh. Threat g. 3:53p. m. 22, 82 63 85 S. fresh. Observations.

Maximum thermometer. 80: minimum, 51.

Washimum thermometer. 80: minimum, 51.

Stations. Bar. Thr. Wind. Run Weather.

Aldena. 22, 73 84 N. gentle. Gear.

NASHVILLE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. NASHVILLE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

NASHVILLE, Tonn., June 20.—A large assemblage of the prominent business men of Nashville, representing all branches of trade, organized today the Merchants' Exchange. Col. John P. McGulre was elected President, and, with the following Vice-Presidents, forms the Board of Directors; Henry C. Hensley, George M. Jackson, John N. Sperry, Frank Moulton, J. H. Wilkes, and J. W. McGavock. The new organization will include the Cotton Exchange and Tobacco Board, which institutions have been in operation some time. The Board of Directors were ordered to secure a proper building and give source as soon as possible of the opening. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. RADWAYS

From One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR

Any One Suffer with Pain RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF Cure for Every Pair

Only Pain Remedy

RADWAY'S READY RELIE

Afford Instant Ease.

inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflam tion of the Bladder, Inflammation of Bowels, Mumps. Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing. Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatiam, Cold Chil

FEVER and AGU

DR. RADWAY'S

Disorders the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Disorders are as a constitution, inward Piles, Fuliness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nansea, Heartown, Disgust of Food, Fuliness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eruptions, Sinking or Futterings in the Pitoftia Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficul Breathing, Flutterings at the Heart, Chocking or Sufficient of Heart, Flutterings at the Heart, Chocking or Sufficient of Heart, Heart of Heart of Heart of Heart, Heart of H

Ovarian Tumor

Of Ten Years' Growth Cured by

I have had as Ovarian Tumor in the Ovarian and Howels for Ten Years.

Ann Annon, Dec 27, 1875.—Dn. Ranwar: The others may be benefited, I make this statement: I have had an Ovarian Tumor in the Ovaries and Boy, els for ten years, I fried the best physicians of all place without any benefit. It was grow inpat mith replicitly that I could not have lived much longer friend of mine induced me to try Radway kinneds and in the most interest of the place without any sparent benefit. I determined to porevere. I used two boxes of the Relief. I used thes without any apparent benefit. I determined to porevere. I used two boxes of the Relief. I used the without any apparent benefit. I determined to porevere. I used two boxes of the Relief. I lester have were gone I had lost twenty-five pounds.

I continued to use the medicine until I was sure that I was entirely cared. I took the medicine about fir months, and during that time lost forty-five pounds. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In the bettles Relief, and six boxes of the Pills.

In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. In all I book three dozen bottles of the Resolvent. I

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

For the Cure of all Chronic Diseases, Serolais of Syphilitic, Hereditary or Contagious, he it seated in the Lungs or Stomach, Skinor Bones, Flesh or Nerres, Corrupting the Solids and Vittating the Finids. Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofnla, Glandular Swalling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Compilants, Bleeding of the Lunes, Dysperals, Water Brash, Tie Boloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Otera, Skin and Discases, Mercurial Discases, Femais Complaints, Gout, Dropay, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Broachitis, Consumption, Kinney, Bladder, Liver Compilaints, etc. PRICE, 51 PER BOTTLE, Sold by Draggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren-st., H. I. Read " False and True."

Discussing Freight Rates-Ma berries-Off to the O

THE NURSER

Preliminary Busi

unual Meeting of the

The American Association of Norists, seedsmen and kindred vened at 10:30 o'clock yesterday art sallery of the Exposition Bull tendance included representatives of the following firms: Elisha Lockport, N. Y. D. W. Scott, S. G. Minkler, Oswego, Ill.; A. E. Caicago; Stickney & Baumbach Wis.; Leo Weltz, Wilmipgion, Bro. & Thomas, Westchester, Pa.; Rochester, N. Y.; Harges & Somm T. C. Mazwell & Brother, Geneva, & Gaines, Dayfon, O.; J. H. Gar Greenwood, Ill.; E. H. Pratt, Dah. L. Small, Kankakee, Ill.; J. V. A. L. Small, Kankakee, Ill.; J. V. J. J

was taken up, and consumed in the following Committed in the following Committed in the following Committed in the following Committed in the following was a second to the following with the following was a second to the following with the following was a second to the following with the following the followi Business was appointed: L. R. Scofield, and Mer The following Committee on Notes was selected: J. Maxwell, Edgar Sannders, J. H. Hovey, and Treasurer A. R. Whitney submit which showed a balance on hand of Thedore Taging.

Mr. D. W. Scott, of Galena, brought question of the standard for nursery ing the rules adopted by the Association. On notion, the requirement be free from, "forter" was stricked that amendment the standard of last affirmed.

Messrs. S. G. Minckly, of Oswego, Sickney, of Wisconsin, and L. G. Bramzoo, Mich., were appointed a smittee upon all miscellaneous article for inspection and report.

IN THE EVENING the Association met at the Sherman room, where they received an invitatible Thomas concert, which invitation ed, and the Association meets at 10 clock at the Exposition function of the Exposition for the Association of the Sposition for the Association of the Sposition for the Association, which is organized, pre-of farnishing for the use of mem nurserymen and florists, with their standing, held a secret session at Eleuse last evening, and adjourned morning at the club-room of the Sociock.

LAKE VIEW OUTRAGES
To the Editor of The Tribus
Lake View, June' 20.—The vice
Green Bay or Graceland road and HalLake View, is growing quite notorious
of the frequency of drunken row
which occur in and around the numlocated there. These saloons are to
places for all the bad characters com
View, to enjoy with immunity what is
in the city by the greater vigilance oo
Last evening one saloon was the see
disgraceful affair, which may end in
one of the actors. A man, in a slight
ed condition, giving his name as Adum
residing at No. 193 Kinzle street, has
tion with the saloon man and his
after being tanuared by the forme
towards them with the evident inte
them, when they, aided by another
him and beat him unmercifully with
of the parties stampling on his head a
his boot-heels. This they repeated se
ustil the man remained motionless u
walk. Ills head and face were bleedin
After a while he recovered sufficient
fed by a passing wagon towards the
Board of Trustees and the police for
View are much to blame for this state
they make no movement towards sta
dairs, which have a most damaging
property interests in that section of to
so beautiful town. For PZACE A

following effect: "If there has not be harmonizing of interests socially, it is the fault of the Christian races. The selves are the strictest constructionist matters. They are exceedingly clam associations and amusements; they present association and they marriage with Christians and they marriage with Christians and they may be a social print as the same pains and calityste opportunities for removing social print basines, the professions, and politifier as this is true the have only it hame. And the Jews have frequire to fine, made astronous effort this so-called social harrier and have repulsed. This existing claunishness this constitution of the Jews have tried to have have tried to have tried to have tried to have have tried to h

ISRAEL AND THE GENTI
To the Editor of The Tribus
Osticaco, June 20.—In your edito
Illiton-Seligman affair, which has re
schasticn among all intellgent Christia
Jews, and more especially your of
the fact that such a spirit, which was
have died long are, should again be re
age of enlightenment, you have sho
worthy of the modern idea of a jou
hers were some statements which you
following effect: 'If there has not b
harmonizing of interests socially, it is

the Worst Pains in to Twenty Minutes.

JE HOUR this Advertisement Feed ne Suffer with Pain. AY'S

NDY RELIEF Every Pain.

ain Remedy

TO TWENTY MINUTES.

READY RELIEF Instant Ease.

the Kidneys, Inflammation of the der, Inflammation of the aps. Congestion of the see Throat, Difficult Palpitation of leart, Hysterics, inputheria, Catarrh, fleadache, Toothache, neumatism, Cold Chills illibiains, and Frost Bit

and AGUE

RADWAY'S TING PILLS, ated with sweet gun and strengthes. Rad-leorders of the Stone Bladder. Nerveus DB-Costiveness, indirec-billious Fever, insam-i all Derangements of d to edect a positive sing no mercury, min-

WAY'S PILLS will free the sys-

s' Growth Cured by

AY'S REMEDIES. rian Tumor in the Ovaries els for Ten Years. 27, 1875. – Dn. Radway: That 27, 1873. - Dn. Radway: Theis
d. I make this statement:
a Tumorin the Ovaries and Boytried the best obysicians of alls
fil. It was growing at such rak have lived much longer. A
me to try Radway's Remedies,
them, but finally, after much
con. of the Pills.

my heart is full of gratitude

ep affiction. To you, sir,

ac, I feel deeply indebted,

be as much of a blessing

MRS. R. C. BIBBINS.
It is above certificate, is the
ted you to send medicine in
a shove stared were bought
to of what was sent to being
astement is correct without a
L. S. LERCH.

Themist. Ann Arcor. Heb. BENJ. D. COCKER, MARY COCKER, MARY B, FOND, M B. POND,

ADWAY'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

Chronic Diseases, Scrofala or ary or Contagious, be it age or Stomach, Skin or Nerves, Corrupting the litiating the Finids. Scrotula, Giandular Swellings, ancerous Affections, Syphilitio the Lungs, Dyspepaia, Water hite Swellings, Tumors, Cicera, Mercurial Diseases, Female of, Rickets, Sait Rheum, Broa-tings, Biadder, Liver Com-lings, Biadder, Liver Com-

1, 32 Warren-st, N. Y

Meeting of the Association --Preliminary Business.

THE NURSERYMEN.

ssing Freight Rates-Mammoth Straw perries-Off to the Concert,

ne American Association of Nurserymen and forest, seedsmen and kindred interests, consists 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the midst of the Exposition Building. The attained included representatives and members the following firms: Elisha Moody & Son, action of the following firms: Elisha Moody & Son, action of the following firms: A. H. Hovey, Chinkler, Oswego, Ill.; A. H. Hovey, Chinabang of the following firms of the firms of jekpott. N. Y.; D. W. Scott, Galena, III.; 6. Minkler. Oswego, III.; A. H. Hovey, Chiac; Sainnocte & Co., Quiney; Edgar Saunders, Origo: Stickney & Baumbach, Wanwatosa.
Vis.; Leo Weltz, Wilmington, O.; Hoopes, De & Thomas, Westchester. Pa.; H. C. Hooker, Debester, N. Y.; Harges & Sommer, Quincy, III.; C. Maxwell & Brother, Geneva, N. Y.; Hoover & Gaines, Dayton, O.; J. H. Garrison Brothers, Osmawod, III.; E. H. Pratt, Dansville, N. Y.; L. Small, Kankakee, III.; J. V. Cotta, Lenark, II.; John Dreibebliss, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Space Brothers, Waterloo, Ia.; Z. K. Jewett, 1988; L. G. Berry & Co., Kalamazoo, Ed.; Henry Michel, St. Lonis, Mo.; Jonathan Peisan, Chicago: Moore, Henn & Co., Sidney, G. C. A. Westgate, Peotone, III.; Barnes, Ossawell & Co., Kirkwood, III.; L. E. Williams, Chicago: Moore, Henn & Co., Sidney, G.; C. A. Westgate, Peotone, III.; Barnes, Ossawell & Co., Kirkwood, III.; L. E. Williams, St. Lonis; J. H. Thompson, St. Francis, 1815. President, E. Moody, of Lockport, N. Y., 182 Pres

m isken up, and consumed much of the morning the morning to the mo

Painess was appointed: Dr. Ennis, H. E. Hooker, L. R. Scofield, and Messrs. Willard and Meissrs. The following Committee on Nomination of Officer was selected: J. Maxwell, J. S. Stickney, Mary was selected in the San violent of the Present of the San violent of the Direction of the Exposition was compelled to reserve to ther quarters, which were in the Direction from the first salter taken up was the collection of membershy dies.

M. S. G. Minkler moved that fraternal greeting is east to the Michigan Pomological Society is session at Grand Haven. Carried. The Socrety was instructed to send the message.

The Committee on Order of Business reported is sent to the Age, which was adopted.

FREIGHT BLTES:

Dr. Ennis, of Clinton, Ia., from the Committee on New York Central lines had offered to make send freight rates to nursery men, provided the isociation would guarantee a sufficient amount of thisses for the ensuing year. He thought nothing and be effected unless the Association selected on the majority of the members.

The Mary was the selected was considered to the majority of the members.

The majority of the members.

The Mary was instructed by dealers and additional about the standard of size of the majority of the traffic. The secretained standard by which should be in the was instructed by dealers and additional about the standard of size of the majority of the committee of the standard was a standard by which should be in the was instructed to the standard of size of the standard was the stock; and that this sandard should be investigable for the standard was the stocks and that this sandard should be investigable for the standard was the stocks and that this sandard should be investigable for the standard was the stocks and that this sandard should be investigable for the sta

Th. H. Hooker, of Rochester, N. Y., said the surfablent would be impracticable, for standing would have to be fixed for every species and Mr. Pratt, of Dansville, N. Y., said there could

STRAWBERRING.

STRAWB ere, as was unanimously agreed by all the biggest thing in the way of strawber-Mr. Leo Weltz, of Wilmington, O., by who

k. N. and Dr. J. H. Warder, of Cincinnati.

In D. W. Scott, of Gairna, brought up again the
tention of the standard for nursery trees by readthe rules adopted by the Association a year
to. On motion, the requirement that the trees
before from "forks" was stricken out. With
the assention the standard of last year was reticmed.

mamendment the standard of last year was redemed.

Lesis. S. G. Minckly, of Oswego, N. Y., J. S.
Staney, of Wisconsin, and L. G. Bragg, of Kalmano, Kich., were appointed a Special Comsales upon all miscellaneous articles submitted
be laspection and report.

IN THE EVENING

Les Association net at the Sherman House clubma, where they received an invitation to attend
the Thomas concert, which invitation was acceptd and the Association adjourned, and she memmu weaked their way to the Exposition Building.
The Association meets at 10 o'ciock this morning
the Exposition Building.

The Western Nurserymen's and Florists' Protectthe Association, which is organized for the purlast flamining for the use of members a list of
marginen and florists, with their commercial
flamining last evening, and adjourned to meet tals
taking last evening, and adjourned to meet tals
taking at the club-room of the Sherman at 8
schei.

LAKE VIEW OUTRAGES.

To the Estion of The Tribune.

To the Estion of The Tribune.

The vicinity of the fems Bay or Graceland road and Halsted street, in lits View, is growing quite notorious on account the frequency of drunken rows and fights the frequency of drunken rows and fights what occur in and around the numerous saloons what occur in and around the numerous saloons besief there. These saloons are the stopping-pixes for all the bad characters coming to Lake live to enjoy with immunity what is denied them also eity by the greater vigilance of the police. Last etening one saloon was the scene of a most to the saloon was the scene of a most to the saloon was the scene of a most to the saloon was the scene of a most to the saloon was the scene of a most to the saloon was the scene of a most to the saloon man and his barkeeper; the being taunted by the former, he went was the saloon man and his barkeeper; there have being taunted by the former, he went was the most here is a sampling on his height and face with the saloon man and beat him unmercifully with a picket, one also beels. This they repeated several times, that the man remained motionless upon the side with. His head and face were bleeding profusely. The head of trustees and the police force of Lake limit the process of the saloon of the city. The land of frustees and the police force of Lake limit the first of the saloon of the otherwise sampling these than the process in that section of the otherwise sampling these than the saloon of the otherwise sampling town.

FOR PEACE AND ORDER.

ISRAEL AND THE GENTILES.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

CASO, June 20.—In your editorial on the
messeligman affair, which has raised quite a ong all intellgent Christians as well as and more especially your comments on act tast such a splidt, which was supposed to ded long aro, should again be revived in an enlightcument, you have shown yourself by of the modern idea of a journalist. But wing effect: "If there has not been the same moniting of interests socially, it is not entirely fault of the Christian races. The Jews themare the christian races. The Jews themare the strictest constructionists in religious
the pare exceedingly clannish in their
cations and amusements; they prohibit interare with Christians, which is of itself an inmable social bar; and they haver never
the same pains and cultivated the same
sunities for removing social prejudices, as
the professions and politics, and in so
the same the professions and politics, and in so
the same the professions and politics, and in so
the same that is true the have only themselves to
the same that is true the have only themselves to
the same same and the Jews have frequently, from
the same same and the same same
that is true the have only themselves to
the same same and the same
that is true the have only themselves the
same same same same same same
that is existing claunishness is a necesthat they were oppressed children; have
to necessions. the dews have tried to have their eminions they were oppressed children; have saculcate obtivion of the old feuds; have them with the liberal spirit of religious on; am no sooner has this "broad Christium planted itself than they are remindance in the sent of the sent o al. There is not a school in Chicago where a children cannot tell yon every day of a children cannot tell yon every day of sensit heaped upon them by their schoolmates. Their first instinct of relationship of the sensibilities.—and where does this from? Certainly they are taught that I who believe in a Triulty are the elect.

certs, theatres, and all places frequented by Christians. Why, then, should the Jew not be clannish? Do the Christians not force him to it, when they will not admit him into their society, and when once admitted they will insultingly sneer at him with the epithet always so readily at their tongues' end, "You are a Jew"! How often do wo hear of these slurs at this 'unfortunate' race? They have rot to be a by-word, and it goes to show that this hatred is inherent in a large class of Christians.

to show that this hatred is inherent in a large class of Christians.

There is no Jew who cares whether Mr. Seligman can stop in the hotel or not, nor does any person care for Mr. Hilton in the affair; but the fact that Mr. Hilton is supposed to be the month-piece of a large class of intelligent Americans, who are silently building up that old wall which Lessing and Macaulay broke down, is what is alarming. It shows that danger to the liberty of the citizen is not entirely extinct, but may at any time reappear in another form. Sagacious as De Tocqueville was, and as much truth as there was in his predictions about this country, he could not foresee a religious persecution. This is not yet what may be termed a universal persecution, but who knows what may come out of such outrages if permitted to propagate themselves and they are not checked in time? We rely on the wisdom of our journals, which are the pallading of our liberties, to cut off the approaches of tyranny and oppression.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

MAUGHD. Come into the garden, Maughd; I am here at the gate alone, And the gate has got a brand new hinge, That creaks with a shuddering moan.

All night on the apex of the roof Have the tom-cate warole in tune, Like a Sunday beer-garden orchestra, She is coming-I see her feet,

And the flowers are bending aside, With a figurative finger and thumb to their nose, And the lily has sickened and died.

There has fallen a splendid tear From the sunflower's golden heart, For it heard the old man yell for his gun-But I've got ten seconds the start. CHARLEY WRIGHT.

BIG BEN OF CALIFORNIA.

John W. Sutton. a 149er, lectured before the Manhattan Liberal Club last evening about California when in the delirium of the gold fever. Among the uncouth miners about him, he said, were "Big Ben" and "Little Dick," mates. 'Big Ben" was far above any man in the mining region in stature, burly, and of wonderful strength, his favorite pastime being bending crow-bars. "Little Dick" was a curiosity for the stalbars. "Little Dick" was a curiosity for the stal-wart miners on account of his smallness; and a meaner soul was never in a man weighing eighty meaner soul was never in a man weighing eighty pounds. 'Little Dick" was quarrelsome, out cowardly, and 'Big Ben' had to do the bitting for him. So, although inoffensive and kindly nat-urally, 'Big Ben' got the reputation of a des-

In mining, bowlders too heavy to be handled by a few men were often encountered, and when they were the proprietors of adjacent claims were invited to assist in removing, them. "Big Ben" was never forgotten, and he did the work of half a dozen sturdy men. Bul, after the bowlder had been removed nearly far enough, he commonly thrust the crowaar well under the bowlder, and, pressing his shoulder against the crowbar, bent it nearly double. Finally Jim Cook, the blacksmith, vowed that he would weld a crowbar that "Bik Ben" could not bend. He got up a bonderous bar of cast steel from 'Frisco, and welded it into a crowpar that, sure enough, "Big Ben" could not bend. The latter remembered this, his first defeat, to his dying moment.

There came from the States to recuperate, the doctor's wife and they daughter, "Birdie." She became very fond of "Big Ben," and he worshiped her. Though he was pauning or crading with a glimmer of the yellow specks at the obstrom brightening his eyes, he would so when "Birdie" said, "Come, then, I want soom flowers or pretty stones." For years afterwards, the miners used to say, between the puds of their evening pipes, that "Big Ben" never "weakened" but once. It was in front of a salcon. "Little Dick" was the aggressor, and pistols and bowie-knives gleamed. "Birdie" said, "Come, then, with me, "and, "catching her up in his arms, "Big Ben" walked away.

The mining camp was by the side of the bed of a dried-up stream. Across its high banks a single failen tree extended, the only connection between the camp and the flowery slope beyond the river. One afternoon, as suddenly streams in that region do return to tacir beds. a mighty flood poured down the bed. The ininers saw "Birdie" gathering flowers on the opposite slope. "Big Ben," returning with "Little Dick" saw her peril. He shoulder against it. "Little Dick "darted across the tree, about which the waters were rising fast, snatched up "Birdie," and ran; and as he darted across it and sprang to the short, the tree whirled down the bed. The In mining, bowlders too heavy to be handled, by

HUB-NOTES.

Spirit of the times-whisky. Government is puzzled as to the military position made Captain of the color guard, of course. It was the cockswain of a boat-club that at a recent me-presentation remarked that he had got his ane new, and could not be expected to deliver an

Spicer surprised his cook the other morning by remarking that he didn't want his gravy "executed" in that manner; he added that it was burned

Undertakers' shops are closing up in localities where — 's Invigorant is used. — N. Y. Com. Ade. —Indeed! Possibly because a coffin is furnished with each bottle.

It was a little too much when the foreman

It was a little too much when the foreman brought us a paper slip that the pressuan had rested his hand on after handling an inky roller, and asked us to put in the names of the towns,—especially as he knew we had refused to put any warmaps into our columns.

On the out-going steamers, conversation is often of a cosmopolitan nature. A Boston merchant on a recent trip was considerably impressed by the earnestness of a German passenger. "America, said the returning Teuton, "is der best coundry in der vorld. I had lived dere more as den years, and failed vive dimes, and now I goes home to him it a fortune and my vamily!"

It's real, practical prithmetic they teach now.

and falled vive dimes, and now I goes home to he mit a fortune and my vamily!"

It's real, practical arithmetic they teach now, and it's best for a man to know it, although Spicer scratched his head and said he wasn't a professor of mathematical gymnastics, when his eldest presented the following very lucid and useful problem for clucidation: "Three shipwrecked sailors have forty-two and one-half onnees of flour between them. A offers to give B 1-32 of the square root of half of C's share, on condition that B returns 2-7 of the cube of 3-5 of A's to C. If this be accomplished, and the least common multiple of the remainder, placed at interest one year at 16 per cent, be used to purchase flour at \$10 a barrel, how many men, avoirdapois weight, will be required to consume it in six weeks?"

worth. After untangling his feet from his cars, and his ribs from his elbows, he rose up in awful wrath and made for the keeper of the nearest fruit-stand. If there were no sellers of bananas, fruit-stand. If there were no sellers of bananas, there would be no banana-peels on the walks, and men weighing 200 pounds would not sit down except with geneeful hesitation. John Gonnerman cailed the fruiteers a hyena, a buzzard, a Mexican, a Michigan-avenue street-car, and various other vile names, and would have battered his head but for the arrival of an officer.

"All this fass about falling down once—pooh!" sneered the Court.

"But it hurt like dunder," protested the prisoper.

sneered the Court.

"But it hurt like dunder," protested the prisoner.

"If you had been on the other side of the street you wouldn't have fallen."

"I never tinks of dot before," mused John, as he rubbed his left ear.

"It's the plainest case in the world, my man. If a banana-peel is on the east side of the etreet, and you take the west side, how are you going to fall down?"

"Dot's what I doan' know any more."

"Well, sir, the banana is an article of commerce. It contains 84 per cent of sugar and 50 or 60 per cent of something else, and must be protected. The banana has just as much right in this country as you, or Joe Goes, or Sam Bowles, or myself. The fine is 55."

"Dot's awful, Shudge. Blease consider dot it whas me who fell down—not dat banana-peeling. It whas me who proke his back und knocked der hide off mine elbow—not der peeling."

"But the fuss—the riot—the hard words—the oaths—the attempted assassination, is what the law looks at, Mr. Gonnerman. Please fork over and don't delay the wheels of justice."

"I shall sell oudt all my broperty and moof to der Plack Hills," growled John, as he paid and walked away.

Perhaps he will. If some Indian captures his scalp and hangs it in a little wigwam, this Court cannot be held responsible.

CAPTURING WHITE WHALES.

CAPTURING WHITE WHALES.

A New York Sun correspondent has a very in-teresting account of the capture of white whales for the New York and Coney Island aquariums

the St. Lawrence, seventy miles below Quebe Here a little French colony make a business of spearing porpoises for their oil, taking now and then a white whale, the larger of which are pre-served for the aquariums as they are required from time to time. These whales are timid, stupid

served for the aquariums as they are required from time to time. These whales are timid, stupid creatures. In pursuit of small fish they run up close to the shore, and the fishermen corral them by planting stakes at distances nearly two feet apart, in a line enclosing a parallelogram a mile in width, and extended three-quarters of a mile from shore seaward. As the tide recedes, the whales find themselves within this inclosure. One of the big whales could swoop down a score of the stakes by a single dash at them, and there is even room for him to dart between without touching them; yetso cowardly is he that these elender obstructions suffice to turn him. He will rush seaward to within a yard of the fence, then wheel in will afright and dart back toward shore, and so similessly exhaust himself, while the water is constantly growing more and more shallow. At last he lies belplessly stranded. None has ever been known to break through the barrier and escape. The boxing-up and transportation of these big fish to New York is a great labor, and it often takes thirty strong men several hours to get one of the monsters into his traveling case. Once in his box, water has to be poured over the backs and blow-holes of the imprisoned whales every five minutes. That water pouring, by the way, is a monotonous and tirosome job, which must be continued without intermission during the next ninety hours, while the whales are being carried by senooner to Quebec, thence by rail via Montreal and Albany to New York. The water in which they lie must not cover their blow-holes, else, as they have not room to move they would be naable to rise and brants be kept contained while the whales are being carried by senooner to anowe they would be nable to rise and brants, and would, consequently, drown; yet, they must be kept contained in the property of the surplus water that line there are cracks for the surplus water kent comitanily wet. So, their boxes are tight only as far ap from the bottom as their eyes. Above that line there are cracks for the surplus water to flow off, and a man must stand over them until they can be got into a tank, dipping from the river while in the schooner, or from a hogshead when in the cars, and drenching them all the time.

GENTLEMAN JIM.

Cincinnati Times.
In the "Diamond" shaft there was no steadic narder worker than Jim Gardiner. What he did with his money was long a mystery, be had no wife, no family, no expensive habits, no relatives that any one knew of, and yet no savings bank acthat any one knew of, and yet no savings bank account. It was learned later that all but the little needed for hisdaily wants went for charity,—found its way quietly, uncogrusively, into the huts of women and children whose husbands and fathers had gopie down in the crush of falling timbers or come forth black and crisp from the soorching firedamp. There was something about Gardiner that suggested a former life of a higher grade. He talked little, but that little was in words well chosen, and of choice dialect. His dress was as rough as the roughest, but he carried it as a man who had been used to face the world smilingly. Trey called him "Gentleman Jim" in the mines, but they all liked him as a man who always played fair and asked no odds. In the accident of last April, when the roof of a part of the mine fell in, Gardiner was killed. It lappeared in the evidence that there were a few seconis, during the crack of timber, before the roof fairly came down, and in that brief time, in those few beats of the pulse, "Gentleman Jim" caught two boys with his lion-like strength, and tossed them clear out of the fatal chamber into the safe main alley. Then he went down with the roof. When his body was recovered the next day, they found him with his right hand, thrust inside his vest and clasping tight a little pocketbook. There was nothing in it save a card, on which was fastened, with a drop of scaling-wax on the stem, all that remained of a rosebud and two geranium leaves. Underneath was written in a woman's hand, "June, 1870,—all withered, except the thorn." count. It was learned later that all but the little

SALEM WITCHCRAFT OUTDONE. The young daughter of Elijah Nichels, a black-mith of Herdstown, N. J., is affireted in the most singular and mysterious manner. She predicted evil against her 15th birthday, which befell on the 13th of October last, and since that date she has been bed-fidden and paralyzed. At times there appears under the counterpane of her bed a presence as of a rat, a rabbit, or a cat, swiftly moving from place to place and cluding detection. In vain is the bed stripped, or the patient removed to another place; the 'presence' is only powerless to act when the mother sleeps with the child. The physicians, no less than the clergy, and the common folk of all the countryside, are baffled. Crowds come daily to see the mystery. On one recent occasion, Mr. Richards, Mayor of Dover, held his stiff hat above the 'presente,' and the hat received a blow that crushed it. Violent blows have been given to the hand, to a cane, and to other objects held out over the place where the 'presence' was, and, needbeen bed-ridden and paralyzed. At times there hand, to a cane, and to other objects held out over the place where the 'presence' was, and, needless to say, attempts to grab the presence have failed. All the while the girl lies moaning as in terror or pain, and her position in the bed would be plainly such as to show that the mysterious movements were not caused by her. The girl has been known to abstain from all food for the space of fifteen days, and for some weeks past she has only received a little milk daily, yet her face is fair, and, when the visitation is not nigh, her sleep is apparently healthful. Her parents are plain and honest people, who view this as an affliction not to be turned to account for notoriety or money. The neighbors, unable to account for it in any other way, have solemnly decreed witheraft against an old woman living among them, and charms are in old woman living among them, and charms are is active demand. - Erchange.

THE SKIN GAME

Away back in 1864, Mr. John Woods, of Calloway County, Missourl, went out to try his fortunes darkies who had grown up on the home place. Sam had for years, even before he was free, had pretty much his own way, and was well known as a sen-sible and witty fellow. In Montana he picked up sible and witty fellow. In Montana he picked up odd jobs, and was in constant requisition. He was one day jemployed by a Yankee carpenier to hew a log for him, and, having completed the job, went to the "boks" for his pay, expecting to charge about 75 cents, Meantime the carpenter had made a rough coffin for a poor fellow who had died in the wilderness, and at the time of Sam's call a friend of the deceased was paying for the coffin, the amount being \$60. Turning to Sam, the carpenter, in his quick, snappy way, asked:

"Got that log done."

"Y-y-cs, b-b-boss, all d-d-done."

"Well, how much is it?"

"F-f-four d-d-dollars an'a half."

"Greetous! Why, you'd skin a man alive!"

"Y-y-s, boss, but dat's not as b-b-bad as skin him after he's d-d-dead."

SELIGMAN-HILTON.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, June 20.—You are certainly right in saying that the action of Judge Hilton in excluding Mr. Seligman from his hotel, should not be construed as a signification of a prejudice prevail-ing against the Jews generally. Mr. Hilton, how-ever, not only insulted Mr. Seligman, but, by givsaid the returning Teuton. "Is der best coundry in der vorld. I haf lived dere more as den years, and failed vive dimes, and now I goes home to hit mit a fortune and my vamily!"

It's real, practical arithmetic they teach now, and it's best for a man to know it, although Spicer scratched his head and said he wasn't a professor of mathematical symmatics, when his eldest presented the following very lucid and useful problem for elucidation: "Three shipwrecked sailors have forty-two and one-haif onnees of flour between them. A offer to give B 1-32 of the square root of half of C's share, on condition that E returns 2-7 of the cube of 3-5 of A's to C. If this be accomplished, and the least common multiple of the remainder, placed at interest one year at 16 per cent, be used to purchase liour at \$10 a barrel, how many men, avoirdapois weight, will be required to consume it in six weeks?"

John Gonnerman waited a day or two longer to have his Decoration-Day. He was coming down Monroe avenue, when he suddenly decorated the sidewalk. A lonesome-looking banana peel brought him down. He was only three minutes passing a given point after he commenced to fall, and when he hit the walk he struck for all he was worth. After untangling his feet from his cars, and his ribs from his elbows, he rose up in awful wrath and made for the keeper of the nearest fruit-stand. If there were no sellers of bananas, there would be no banana-peels on the walks, and life the would be no banana-peels on the walks, and ing instructions not to admit any Hebrew into his

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

BES MOINES, Ia., June 18.—The Hon. Robert DES MOINES, Ia., June 18.—The Hon. Robert Lowry, of Davenport, claims for Iowa the honor of naming the Ropublican party, and cites a call for a Republican State Convention at lowa City, then the capital of this State, Feb. 22, 1856, as authority for the claim. With no disposition to detract from the merit attaching to the banner Republican State of the Union, with her solid 40, -000 majority, history will. I think give the honor to Michigan. If I mistake not, the drst Rupublican State Distform was put forth at Jackson, Mich., in 1852.—certainly prior to 1856. It was written by George A. Fitch, now of Chicago, then editor of the Kaismazoo Telegraph. I believe the fites of the Jackson Patriot and kalamazoo Telegraph will substantiate this statement.

CARD FROM JERE DUNN.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
HYDE PARK. June 19.—An article appeared in THE TRIBUNE of to-day in regard to Hyue Park matters which states that a license would not be granted to the St. Julien saloon, on Vincennes avegranted to the St. Julien asloon, on vincennes arenue, and that said saloon was conducted by "Jerry" Duon. I wish to say that I have nothing to do
with the St. Julien, nor so I conduct my place on
the same principles. "Jone Place." of which I
am proprietor, has had a license since I opened,
and is run under the protection of the police and
Board of Trustees of the Village of liyde Park.
Respectfully,

IN ILIST 2

IS IT JUST?
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, June 20.—According to public policy
it may be judicious to locate the Pension Offices a the State Capitals, while, upon general principles, and the expressed views of our excellent Chief Executive, perhaps it would be better to "let well wire-pulling to change the office to Springfield. Now to the vital question: Is it just to remove the present incumbent? She is an orphan daughter of an earnest General, who was maimed so badly in the service of this Government that he dragged out a painful existence. when 12,000 or 15,000 Rebels, sided by a small

When 12,000 or 15,000 Rebels, aided by small army of Copperheads, were on the eve of making a stampede to burn and destroy Chicago, who was ever on the alert? It was Gen. B. J. Sweet, the father of this excellent Pension Agent. If the Executive believes in keeping faithful servants in place in the civil service, will he allow one—a woman, against whom there is not a lisp of objection—to be removed?

We, who doubt somewhat the consistency of managers in political affairs, propose to watch these things, and, when evidence promises so strongly as in this instance, we shall watch with double the usual visiliance, and try to learn if political wire-workers are not still to remain in the ascendancy for place and power.

ditical wire-workers are not the ascendancy for place and power.

JUSTITIA.

THE COURTS. Applications for Divorce--- Criminal Bu Judge Drummond has not yet returned. Yesterday was default-day in the Circuit Court.
To-morrow will be the last day of service to the

July term of the Superior Court.

Margaret Murtha was the only one yesterday who found her matrimonial bonds too heavy. She was married twenty-five years ago to James Murtha, and after a quarter of a century of wedded hap and after a quarter of a century or wedded happiness indulged in a reasonable hope that it would continue during her life. But last Tuesday she discovered that her husband had been unfaithful to her that very day, and she lost no time in seeking a lawyer to get a divorce for her. James owns two salcons, from which he is receiving a good income, and she asks for suitable alimony and costs, and for an in junction to prevent him from disposing of his property before she obtains her decree. unction was granted by Judge Farwell without

property before she obtains her decree. The injunction was granted by Judge Farwell without bond.

Judge Farwell granted a decree of divorce yesterday to Mary Roch from Peter Roch on the ground of cruelty.

John L. Farwell began a salt for \$1,000 yesterday against Robert Hopkins.

Judson G. Sherman, Assignee in bankraptcy of John T. Cotting, commenced an action to recover \$4,000 damages of the Traders' National Bank of Chicago.

Erastas T. Tefft et al. brought suit for \$2,000 against William J. Maxwell.

The Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company field a bill against Samuei C. and and Judith C. Roberts, John P. White, James W. Jefferson, and Louisa A. Jefferson. to forcelose a mortgage for \$5,000 on Lots 12, 13, and 14, in Block 5, of Butler, Wright & Webster's Addition to Chicago.

Bankruptcy Matters.

James C. Hyde, a real-estate dealer at No. 186 Dearborn street, and member of the firm of Borne & Hyde, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His secured debts foot up \$34, 604, 25, the securities being worth \$83, 550. The unsecured amount to \$23, 603, 28, besides \$14, 110, 32 due on accommodation paper. His assets comprise interest in lands valued at \$21, 200 heavily incumbered; bills and notes about \$15, 000, and a claim for \$7,000 against the estate of W. S. Waller; all of which have at different times been pledged with divers parties to secure loans.

Register Hibbard.

In the case of Charles L. Page, the Assignee was directed to soil the bankrupt's assets after three week, notice by publication. A similar order was made in the case of John B. Sweatt.

The Assignee of Thomas Hastie was directed to advertise for bids for Histie's stock after ten days' notice by publication.

The composition of John C. Goebel was confirmed.

Both Medermout & Co.

The Composition of John C. Georgi was confirmed.

Bradford Hancock was appointed Assignee of John McDermott & Co.

The creditors of Mortimer P. Bundy accepted a composition of 22. 36 per cent cash on the amount of their claims.

An Assignee will be elected for Edwin J. Decker at 10 o'clock to-day.

A composition meeting will be held at the same time in the case of Darias G. Fletcher and George W. Burch.

W. Burch.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Henry M. Neuberger commenced a suit in trespass against Harry C. Robinson, laying damages at \$5,000.

Martin G. Good and A. C. Knopf began a suit for \$7,000 against Charles Foster.

Wilson, Walker & Co, began a suit to recover \$4,000 from the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad Company. 34,000 from the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad Company.
Jacob Danz fled a bill against Maria Frederika Von Hollen, Embelia, Olga, Anna, and Henry Von Hollen, George Coombe, and George M. Peterson, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$1,000 on Sub-Lot 5, of Lots 7 and 8, in Block 59, in Russell, Mather & Roberts' Addition to Chicago.
Martin Lewis sued Elizabeth and Charles W. Dean for \$1,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

David Lissberger began a suit in trover against the Union Kolling Mills Company, claiming \$1,000 lamages. the Union Rolling all addresses and action in trespass against James McGraw and Joseph Downey to recover \$10,000 camages.

The Frank Douglas Machinery Company brought suit for \$2,500 against the Lehigh Valley Emeryheel Company.

Dorothea Scipert filed a bill against Morris Beirs.

Dorothen Scioert filed a bill against Morris Beirs.
Isaac Meyer, and John Scioert, to foreclose a
trust-deed for \$2,500 on Lot 40, Block 3, in Tyler's Subdivision of the S. ½ of the N. B. ½ of the
N. W. ½ of Sec. 34, 39, 14.
Anna J. McMurdy and David G. Eshleman filed
a bill against A. C. Story, Adam Kolb, A. J.
Dike, Harry C. McNoil, and Henry B. Picket, to
set aside a sale under foreclosure of the following
premises: Commencing the New York a bill against A. C. Story, Adam Kolb. A. J. Dike, Harry C. McNeil, and Henry E. Picket, to set aside a sale under foreclosure of the following premises: Commencing at the S. W. corner of the E. ½ of the S. ½ of the S. E. ½ af the S. W. ½ of Sec. 3, 38. 14, thence running east on the north line of Forty-seventh street 137 feet, more or less, to the west line of Calumet avenue, when extended, of the width as in the blocks north of Forty-seventh street. Hence north on the west line of Calumet avenue, so extended, 125 feet, thence west on a line parallel with the north line of Forty-seventh street 137 feet, more or less, to the west line of said tract, thence south 125 feet to the place of beginning. Also the following tract: Commencing at a point in the west line of Forty-seventh street, thence running west on a line parallel to the north line of Forty-seventh street 150 feet, thence north parallel with the Grand boulevard, 100 feet, thence ast parallel with the north line of Forty-seventh street 150 feet to the place of beginning. The property was mortaged for \$20,000, and was on the 25th of July, 1875, sold to Adam Kolb for \$6,400. It is claimed now that the sale was for a grossly inadequate price, as the property was worth \$30,000.

James Haman and Henry Griffin filed a petition against John B. Williams and others asking for a nechanic's lien to the amount of \$3,800 on Lois 3, 4,5,6, and 7 of J. B. Williams Subdivision of the north 123 2-10 feet of Lot 2, Block 5, in Ousley's Subdivision of the north 123 2-10 feet of Lot 2, Block 5, in Ousley's Subdivision of the north 126 country COUNTY COURT.

J. J. Bedell was found goilty of larceny and given one year in the Penitentiary.

Fred Fillmore was tried for larceny and remanded.

A. V. Devine was found goilty of larceny and remanded.

quitted.

A. V. Devine was found guilty of larceny and remanded.

manded.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT-Unlimited call, beginning at No. 134. No. 115. Wyandotte Rolling Mill Company vs. Gairo & St. Lonis Kaliroad Company, on trial, and good for the forenoon. No. 130 comes next.

JEDEK JAMESON-Passed case 6, 433. Webster vs. Pierce. on trial. Call is 116, 117, 120, 123, 124, 126, 127, 134, 131, 132, and 135 to 144, inclusive.

JUDEK MOORE-27, 23, 295. No. 18, Maher vs. Lyon, on trial.

127. 130, 131, 132, and 135 to 144, Inclusive.

JUDGE MOORE—72, 28, 299, No. 18, Maher vs. Lyon, on trial.

JUDGE BOCKES—Set case 4,315, Uehlein vs. Buchler, and calendar Nos. 84 and 111 to 120 Inclusive. No. 2,355, McGrath vs. Higginson, on trial.

2,355, McGrath vs. Higginson, on trial.

Solution of the secondary Nos. 25 to 120 Inclusive. Except 230 and 245. No. 86, Herron vs. 25 Inclusive. except 230 and 245. No. 86, Herron vs. 25 Inclusive. except 230 and 245. No. 86, Herron vs. 25 Inclusive. except 230 and 245. No. 86, Herron vs. JUDGMENTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COUET—JUDGE RLODGETT—Solomon Adiet vs. Edmund B. Hanna. \$883.73.—Alexander Chambers vs. Samme 4. French and Thomas Todd; verdict, \$4,848.70, and motion for new trial by defendants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COUET—JUDGE BLODGETT—Robert Kretachman vs. Proceeds of schooner G. Ellen; decree, \$36.48.—5. P. Ferry vs. Same, \$1,217.25.—Robert Kretachman vs. Proceeds of schooner G. Ellen; decree, \$36.48.—5. P. Ferry vs. Same, \$1,217.25.—Robert Vs. Same, \$369.30.—A. D. Waldfon vs. Same, \$1,217.25.—John McLaughlin vs. Same, \$604.81.—George C. Finmond vs. Same, \$360.80.—M. D. Waldfon vs. Same, \$1,218.—John McLaughlin vs. Same, \$604.81.—George C. Finmond vs. Same, \$1,218.—7. J. B. Hail & Co. vs. James D. Robertson, \$1,750.

JUDGE JAMESON—The Plume & Atwood Manufactural Grands vs. Louis Jones, \$1,834.27.—J. B. Hail & Co. vs. James D. Robertson, Stefar vs. Levis Jones, \$2,244.80.—M. A. McLean vs. Louis Grands vs. Eccept Court—Conversions—William T. Cushing Circuit Court Court—Stones—William T. Cushing Circuit Court—Conversions—William T. Cushing Circuit Court—Convers Manny verdict, 8300.14, and motion for new trial by defendants.
CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—William T. Cushing vs. Jahez I. Swan, \$490.31.
JUDGE ROGERS—Jacob Longwich vs. Lucas West, \$105, 73.—Franz Falk vs. Patrick N. Bowman, \$85.25.—C. L. Benton et al. vs. Severi T. Gunderson and Jesse Cos. \$230.30.—J. H. Brown vs. Halver Halverson. \$278.43.—J. B. Reed vs. Nathaniel Goodd, \$210.16.—R. C. Wright vs. Mathias Barth, \$123.80.—Julia A. R. Cupps vs. S. H. Noble and Elias Shellenberger, \$167.75.

ALL THE PARTICULARS. To the Editor of The Tribung.
CHICAGO, June 19.-In your paper of the 10th

inst. I read and approved of your editorial article in relation to the clamor for the renewal of the Sunday law. This morning I saw a petition pre-sented for signatures in furtherance of this object, signed by minaerous persons, and it occurred to me that many names were fetitious, or could easily be made so, and to support your argument I would suggest that any petition should have the address, profession, or trade of the signers at-tached. With respect, Geomog Harvey. SEWING MACHINES.

O FIRST-CLASS MACHINES, ALL KINDS, TO BE closed at half the lowest prices; now is your chance to buy cheap; all warranted; money loaned on machines. Private loan office, 125 Clark St., Boom 2. PERSONAL. PERSONAL—"TOOT," WRITE TO ME: AM VERY anxious. Address TOOT, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—E. P. MARSH—CALL THIS MORN-ing at Tribune for letter. R. S. M.

CITY BEAL ESTATE. SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A BEAUTI caldence in the West Division for sale on or as part payment some good property m terms, of as part payment some good property may it asken in exchange. The complete furniture (all new can be bought with house. A good chance for any or wishing a comfortable home and beautiful surrounnings. For particulars apply to WASMANSDORF HEINEMAN, 165 kandolph-st.

FOR SALE-DOWN! DOWN!! IT MUST BE SOLD, owner must have money; 100x161 on Wabash-av. only \$35; less than half value. TRUESDELL d. TRUESD FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE AT A SACRIFICE South Clark at lot will give a bargain. WALLER BROS. & MAGILL, 94 Washington et. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

LOR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from Chicago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property in market, and shown free; abstract free; 10-cent train already on. Ht.A BEGWN, 142 Lasalle-st., Room 4.

[YOB SALE—AT RAYENSWOOD. A PLEASANT residence; one of the best bargains in the vicinity of Chicago. Cail on M, 180 South Water-st. of Chicago. Call on M. 180 South Water-st.

LOR SALE—OR RENT-NICE HOUSES AND LOTS.

or lots at LaGrange at your own terms; 7 miles
from the city, will assist parties to build. Houses for
rent from 8: to 820 per month. F. D. COSSITT or C.
C. LAY. 71 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. TOB SALE—ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED FARMS
In Northern Illinois, 700 acres, with 60 cows, 4
horses, I pair mules, 190 hogs, farming implements,
tools, etc; 210 acres in erops, all in good condition.
Price \$30,00), half cash and time, half in clear chicage
property at east value. For further particulars apply
to HENRY L. HILL, 142 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES IN TEXAS.—NOW IS FOUR time to buy a good farm, 640 acres, in the Lone-Star State of Fexas; soll fertile, climate delightful, title perfect; all for \$150. For particulars address, DUNALISON & FRALEY, Bankers, P. O. Hox 2529, Saint Lorifs, Mo.

FOR SALE-VALUABLE TEXAS LANDS, IM proved and unimproved. E. C. COLE & CO., 14 TO RENT-HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, TWO-STORY AND basement, No. 1108 Michigan av., north of Thirtieth-st.; all modern im grovements; No. 1 condition; 11 rooms, furnace, gas-fixture pier glass, and cornices. Lambrequins and lace pier glass, and cornices are glass and cornices. Lambrequins and lace pier glass and cornices are glass and cornices. Lambrequins and lace pier glass and cornices are glass and cornices and cornices. Lambrequins are glass and cornices are TO RENT-THREE REAR ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, on State-st., near Van Burea, \$10 per month. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

North Side.

To RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARE, AND BEST lineased cars, a new brick house, ulack-walnut finish; new marble-front, gas-fattures and furnace new brick, with gas-fattures; houses have all conveniences; good neighnornood; lowest rates to good tenants. CHARLES N. HALE, 153 flandolph-st.

West Side.

TO RENT-A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front house, with brick barn and yard; all modern improvements, No. 1 condition; furnace, Angel, gas-fixtures, etc. Apply at house 539 West Adams-st., near Ashland-av. TO BENT-A HOUSE COMPLETELY FURNISHED; all modern improvements, and everything first-class; will rent a part or the whole house to a private family, without children, for the summer months. Call in person at 51 Elizabeth-st., in block. Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-BEAUTIFUL HOUSES IN CITY AND Norwood Park, \$3, \$10, 15, 20, Sell on monthly payments. JOHN F. EBER: (ART, 107 Clark-st. TO RENT_ROOMS. West Side.

TO RENT-A PART OF A FIRST-CLASS FUR-nished house to small family. Inquire at 410 West nished house to small randy.

Washington-st.

TO RENT-ONE OR TWO NICELY-FURNISHED
Tooms, reasonable terms, to good parties, at 251
South Park-av., or inquire at 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT CHAMber, with or without board, in a private family, one
block from Jefferson Park, after July 4. Address Z 8,
Tribune office. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS IN a desirable location. 237 West Madison st., near TO RENT-2 OF THE BEST FURNISHED ROOMS on st. TO RENT-6 NEWLY PAPERED AND PAINTED rooms, at 687 Madison-st., corner of Wood; rent \$15 per month.

South Side. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS: TRAN sich's 50 and 75 cents per day. 193 East Washing ton-st., 130cm 21. TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS NICELY furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife o single gentlemen; terms moderate. 72 East Van Buren TO RENT-FURNISHED AND UNPURNISHED rooms suitable for gentleman and wife in Bryan Block, corner of Randolph and Dearborn-sts. Apply a TO RENT-A VERY LARGE ALCOVE ROOM.
State-st. TO RENT-85 AND 87 DEARBORN-ST.-LARGE TO RENT-VERY DESIRABLE FLATS ON STATE-st., near Congress. YOUNG & SPICER, Room 6 Bryan Block, 170 LaSalie-st. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY

WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-A COTTAGE OR HOUSE IN vicinity of Lincoln Park for a family of three. Rent must be low. Give full particulars. Address X 85, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-4 ROOMS FOR LIGHT Advised and in good neighborhood. Address, giving particulars, X 8/, Tribune. MUSICAL. A LARGE LOT OF SECOND HAND PIANOS FOR

GOOLD'S, 248 State-st. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand planes and organs to rent at very low rates; \$3 per mouth and upwards at GOOLD'S, 248 State-st. M ASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
The best and chespest in the world.
Highest awards at four great World's Exhibitic
Sold on monthly or quarterly installments, or
until reat pays for them.
Every organ warranted to give satisfaction.
Illustrated catalogues free. Chicago Warrante

Chicago Warerooms, 250 and 252 Wabash-av. PIANOFORTES AND ORGANS
PIANOFORTES AND ORGANS
EASY MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS.
R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST. R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-SI.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY—WE HAVE JUST RECeived a few first-class planofortes which our Not York buyer bought at Shertiff as the continuous of the Cost We will seil them at a stight advance upon the cost this is a special opportunity, and those in want of planos will do well to call. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. \$10 MONTHLY WILL BUY A NEW OR SECONDhand plane warranted five years; price \$125 to
\$250. ReEd's Tempte of Music, \$2 Van Buren-st.

\$50-\$75-\$100-ORGANS, WITH ALL LATEST
of Dimprovements; unrivaled for sweetness, power,
and durability. \$701ff &cAMP, 211 State-st. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS GISOCERY FOR SALE; ONE FOR A £250. A bakery, billiard-saloon, sample-room, country drug store in nice town; hardware stock in live town in lowa: cigar store and restaurant; dining-room; a summer resort in lowa. £6,000: a profitable manufacturing busines; a photograph galiery: bakery and confectionery. Pariner wanted, with \$15,000 cash. Numerous business chances for sale and exchange. L. P. SWIFT & SON, 70 Dearborn-st. Room 14. A STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONARY IS FOR A SICE AT A STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONARY IS FOR A SICE AT A STOCK OF THE STATIONARY AS THE STATIONARY OF THE STATION FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED HORSESHOE-ing shop doing the best paying basiness in Chicago; commodious brick building (eight years' ground lease); stock and tools complete; will self cheap; present own-er retiring from business. Address V 73, Tribune. FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A MILK-ROUTE, with 20 cows, 2 horses, harness, and wagons. In-quire at Whisky-Point road, near California-ay. JACOB STEVENS. STEVENS.

FOR SALE-A CIGAR STORE IN EXCELLENT location; doing a very good trade. Fine opportunity. CARR & CO., 162 Washington-st., Room 49.

If YOU WANT TO SELL. BUY. OR TRADE A business or any property, or want a partner, call or write. I. P. SWIFT & SUA, 78 Dearborn-st., Room 14. WANTED-TO BUY A STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise, located in some live railroad town; \$1,000 cash down will be paid; balance satisfactorily arranged. Address Z 6, Tribune office. LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AND FOUND.

OST-ON THE NIGHT TRAIN OF THE CHICAGO
L'A Alon Railroad, June 18, between Chicago and
Lincola, Ill., a morocco pass-case containing a number
of annual passes issued in favor of A. Alie, NorthIndian These passes have been stopped. The finder
will be liberally rewarded by returning to A. ALLEE,
N. W. Pass. Ag't H. & T. R. R. No. 101 Clark-st. OST-ON SUNDAY, JUNE 17, AT LINCOLN Park, a diamond breast-pin; the finder will receive filteral reward by returning it to J. BEER & CO., 13 allogral reward by returning it to J. BEER & CO., 13 Market st.

OST—ON SATURDAY. JUNE 16, A BLACK AND L white setter dog: finder will be rewarded by returning him to 43 South Clark-st., or to Wentworth-av., corner Fifty-sixth-st. Corner Fifty-sixth-st.

I OST-ON WABASH OR MICHIGAN-AVS.. OR DO Sixteenth-st., white table-cover embroidered in black; valued as a present. Liberal reward if returned to dif Wabash-av.

STRAYED-OR STOLEN-JUNE 17, A LIGHT BAY horse; black mane and tale; shoe-ball on right leg. A reward will be paid for its return to 20 Cherry-st. OIVORCES.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES PROCURED FOR ANY A legal cause. Call or write law-office P. MONTGOM. ERY, 162 Washington-8t. Rooms 49 and 80. Chicago.

Divorces Legally and Quietly Obtained or the very State and Territory, for incompatibility or other causes; 13 years experience. A. J. DEXTEL, 132 Dearborn-8t. Chicago, ill. Unquestionable references. Fee after decree. Residence canaecassary.

Divorces Legally and Quietly Obtained to revery State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unhecessary. Fee after decree; 12 years experience. A. GOODRICH. Autornet, 124 Dearborn-8.

MACHINERY. STORE. WOOD-WORKING

A NEW MACHINERY STORE—WOOD-WORKING machinery for car-shops, agricultural implement works, planing-mills, such and door, furniture and wheel manufacturers, etc., machinistic tools, steam engines, boilers, steam pumps, blowers and fans, rubber and leather belling and supplies. Address J. A. FAY & CO., 237 Lake-st., Chicago, J. A. Boehe, manager. DOCHESTER MACHINERY MANUFACTURING
Company, 28 and 40 South Canal-st., Chicago, have
the largest stock of stationary and portable engines,
botiers, saw mills, and wood and iron working machinety kept in the West. Sead for prices.

WANTED-MALE HELP Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.

WANTED-TO EMPLOY, A MAN WHO HAS had experience as shipping cierk or check cierk at railroad depot; stuation permanent; wages \$35 to \$40 per month; reference required. Address X 99, Tribune office.

WANTED-12 PATTERNMAKERS AT DURKEE'S
pattern and model works, 253 South Canal-at WANTED-FIVE GOOD CABINETMAKERS. AP-ply at F. R. WOLFINGER'S, northwest corner Lincoln and Kinzie-ats. WANTED-HOUSE MOVER, TO MOVE HOUSE on West Side. Apply to JOHN J. GILMORE, 35 WANTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE-TRIMMER IM-mediately at FORD & FELLOWS, Rockford, III. WANTED-HEELERS AND STITCHERS. WIL-SON & ELDRIDGE, 106 Franklin-st. WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS BARBERS AT EDEN'S Tremont barber-shop. WANTED—ONE BOY TO BUN TENONING MA-chine and one boy on circular saws: only those ac-qualated with the work wanted. F. R. WOLFINGER, corner Lincoln and Kinzie-sta.

WANTED—CARRIAGE SMITH ON REPAIR
Week. Thirty-first-st., west of Dearborn.

Miscellameous.

WANTED—A GOUD BUSINESS MAN OF CULture, energy, and good address, capable of earning \$1,500 and expenses when fully posted in the business, who wishes to make money, and is wifling to work
for it; must be 30 years of age or more, and have a good
suit of dothes, and not use fluores; in short, a good
christian gentleman, of good business qualifications.
Address, giving age, experience, etc., W. J. HOLLAND & CO., 59 Lake-st., Chicago. WANTED-MEN AND WOMEN OF GENTEEL AP pearance for a business outside the city thas wil now \$5 per day the first work on \$25 capital, afterward \$10 to \$30 per day upon prode of first investment. This is the best chance ever offered men with not less that \$25 cash. If you have not the money, keep away. MAY & CO., of LaSalle-st., Chicago. WANTED-TO-DAY WE OFFER A SPLENDI opportunity for young man with small capita paying \$20 to \$25 per week. 150 Dearborn-st., Room.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH ABOUT \$1,000 AN good business qualifications, to invess in a manufacturing business which promises unusual returns for amount invested. Inferences exchanged. Address Q. Tribune office. WANTED—MEN TO SELL FOUR NEW ARTICLES.
Novelly Co., 186 State-st., up-Stairs.

WANTED—A MAN. 25 TO 35 TEARS OF AGE. TO
that has bad some experience with the sick. Address
\$32 Pribane office. X 52. Tribane office.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL CHROMOS, NEEDLES, money tubes, combination pencils, picture hooks, jeweiry, caskets, smoker pets, and 500 other fast seljing articles. Inducement greater than any other house can offer. C. M. LINING TON, 56 and 47 Jackson-st.

WANTED-PEMALE MELP.

WANTED - IMMEDIATELY. A GERMAN OR Swede giri for general housework: written recommendation required. Apply at 279 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. 1565 Indiana-av. WANTED-A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN OR GER-man giri for general bousework in small family; good wages. Call this morning at 1052 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-two days at 400 Belden-av. WANTED-A GOOD, STRONG GIRL FOR SECOND work. Apply at 52 South Peoria-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK.GEB man preferred. Apply at 615 Wabash-av., be-tween 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework in a private family; must be a good washer and froner. Apply at 255 Wainut-at. WANTED-A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD ron and do light housework. Apply for three day at 122 Thirty sinta-st.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR A SMALI
Wanted-A GERMAN GIRL FOR A SMALI
Gamily one who can do washing and ironing. Inquire at 172 East Indiana-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK
good references required. Apply for two days
out Prairie-av. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; reference required. Call at 976 Michigan-ay., near Twenty-sixth-st. WANTED-AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN TO DO second work and plain sewing. 21 North Throop-st., near Washington.

Nurses. WANTED-A WET NURGE. APPLY IMMEDI-ately. 8. FRIEDMAN, 275 East Chicago-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO NURSE A CHILD 6
months old. Call at 591 North Las alle-st.

WANTED-NURSE GIRL FROM 17 TO 20 TEARS
of age, who understands the care of children
washington-st. WANTED-NURSE GIRL, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF age. Apply, not before 9 a. m., at 23 St. John's place, between Fulton and Lake-st., near Union Park.

Miscellancous.

WANTED-TEN GIRLS TO MAKE SARATOGA
wave and six girs to learn general hair trade.

MRS. H. M. HULL, 270 west Madison-st. WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS FOR NEW AR ticlet good salary paid. Call or address C. O GAVIT F. 72 Dearborn-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A ond-hand vehicles, comprising top buggies on ellip-tic and Concord springs, and side bars, dur own make; Ten model of the control of the c LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS SE

A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, harcease, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sutur-days, commencing at 10a m. at WHEN & CO'S, 196 and 198 Washington-st, Stock on hand at private sale, and 198 Washington-st. Stock on hand at private saic.

"FOR SALE—CHEAP—15. HORSES FIT FOR ALL

1 use; warranted sound, and one week's trial given;
2 extension-top carriages as good as new; 3 phactons nearly new, soid at a great sacrifice; 2 buggies made by Coan & TenBrocker; i side-spring by Pennoyer & Co.

Lop, side-bars; 1 platform spring peddler's wagon, as good as new, must be soid to pay advances; 3 top de-li ery wagons, 2 open; large stock of new and second-hand harness. Horses, wagons to let by the day or week.

Nearly advanced. Will soil on monthly payments. H. C. WALKER, 208 and 201 state-s

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES—ONE A VERY FINE bay mare, 6 years old, thoroughly broke, and warranded to rot in three minutes; also one good family, business, or road horse of the same age any color. They scare at nothing and stand without tying. Also a good business no-top buggy and an elegant side-bar top buggy and harness. The horses are sold for no fault, only the owner is leaving the city. Wheever comes to buy will gain a bargain. Apply at rear of 302 Michigan-av. gan-av.

No BALE-HORSE, HARNESS, AND SQUARE

box top buggy; will be sold cheap for want of use; horse is gentle, afraid of nothing, and a good driver.

Call at stables on Sherman-at., near Michigan Southern depot. NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, CHEAP, Buggies, &c., sold on commission; tires set, 50 cts; painting and repairing. MARTIN'S Carriage Stop. 47 Wells-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FAMILY CARRIAGES
And pony phaetons, new styles just received from
Boston; call and examine before you pay fancy prices.
H. J. EDWARDS, 255 Wabsahavi, opposite Madison
House. WANTED-TO HIRE GOOD WORK TEAM FOR the hay-field near city; good care; or will buy as a bargain. J. E. DEITZ, Hoom 69 Metropolitae Block. FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES bonds, etc., a. LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1834 CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuable of every description at GOLDSMID's Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 49 East Madison-st. Established 1865. MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE. PIANOS, jewelry, diamonds, machinery, goods in ware house, any good collaterals. 108 Washington. Room 23. MORTGAGE LOANS IN SUMS OF \$1,000 OF City property, by JOHN H. AVERY & CO., 159 La MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
In Chicago or vicinity, or on Illinois farms within 100 miles. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.
MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICOE, 136 Lasalie-st. MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE
Without pemoval, or on good collaterals. C. B.
WILSON, 118 Randolph-st., Room 3. To LOAN-\$500, \$1,000, \$4,000, AND \$10,000 ON Chicago real estate: Mortgages bought. JOHN C. LONG, 72 East Washington-st. WANTED—A LOAN AT 7 PER CENT FOR FIVE years of \$40,000 on business property well located and paying 10 per cent on twice that amount Address X 98, Tribune office. 7. AND S PER CENT-APPLICATIONS
3. WANTED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS
SHORTALL 24 Portland Block.
\$1.500 on farm land; first-class security. Address X 86, Tribune office. \$4.000 WANTED ON UNQUESTIONABLE years by No. 1 party; interest 10 per cent. X 84, Tribune office. \$5.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON CITY on commission. ED.GRACE, s.e. cor. Clark and Jackson

TO EXCHANGE. I HAVE 120 ACRES FINE TIMBERED LAND 5 change for printing office outfit, want had cylinder press, paner-cutter, job press, type, etc. Address PRESS, Drawer 249, Kalamazoo, Mich. PRESS, Drawer 249, Kasamazoo, Mich.

To EXCHANGE = \$175,000 - ONLY \$20,000 CASH
down, \$50,000 in clear real estate in this or any
good city or town, or good farms; this property is on
Clark-st., in the very heart of business; will pay \$ per
cent on \$200,000 now; 100 feet front on Clark, with an
clogant, fine busiding; moneyed men here is a chance.
T. B. BUYD, Room; 179 Madison st. TO EXCHANGE—144-ACRE FARM. NICELY IM-proved, two miles from Oscoola, Clark County, Ia. free and clear); good house, barn, fences, and orchard; he best of land. Wans a stock of any kind of mer-thandise worth from 85,000 to \$8,000. T. B. BOYD, toom 7, 179 Madison-st.

\$50.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT CELE & CO., 98 Dearborn-st., near Washington,

Cheap Book House, corner Madlaon and Dearborn-sts.

ORERLEY'S AMERICAN CONFLICT, 2 VOLS., 84:

Headley's Great Rebellion, 2 vols., 83: Poliards
Lost Cause, 84: Life of Geo. Lee, 82.50; Zell's Encyclopedia, 2 vols., 810; Fronde's History of Ragiand, 12
vols., 818, cost 83s; Bancroft's History of Ragiand, 12
vols., 818, cost 83s; Bancroft's History of the United
States, 810; Scott's Bible and Commentary, 6 vols., 88,
cost 818; Potter's Bible Cyclopedia, 810, cost \$22; Circle of the Sciences, 4 vols., 818, cost, 845. Gillert,
21 South Clark's 8.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN OF o good education and quick business tact employment as correspondent. Understands French, and German, and shorthand. R G, GI Rachange Bulking.

SITUATION: WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN AN Office; has the very best of references: was 15 year cashier and hookkeeper in one of the largest Westers wholesale houses. Addres X 82, Tribune office. Notesale houses. Addres X 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, honest and industrious: a good penman; understands bookkeeping thoroughly. Can furnish best of references. Address X 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS drug clerk, speaking English and German, and having good references to show.

ZINDLER, 247 North Clark-st.

Trades.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED

By owner man in the hat and cap manufactory, as cuter, mechanic, or blocker. Address A is, 41 West Hanolph-si. Coachmen, Team

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION IWANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN 29

Years of age at anything honest. Can fill any position where services of a reliable man are needed. Address & 37. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-B TRAVELING SALES-man of years experience through Minnesots. Northern lows, and Wisconsin, is open for an engagement from July 1. Groceries, teak or a line of goods not necessitating the use of large sample-trunks preferred. Reference good. Address Z 10. Tribune office.

ITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
Call of address 88 Wesson-at., North Side. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl to do second work in a private family or boarding-house; is stranger in city. Call at 142 Twentieth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A PIRST-CLASS COOK in notel or boarding-house; city or country. In on the noted of boarding-house; city or country. In quire at 401 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PHENCH PROTEStant girl to do general housework; no objection to go to the country. No enris. DAVID CONRAD, 161 Larraboe-By

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO CHAMBER WORK In a boarding-house in the city by one experienced licerceness. Call at 385 North Franklin, curnor Division, up-stairs. SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK lately from the East, in a small private family Please call or address 359 Portland-av., near Thirty

SITUATION WANTED-BY A NEAT, EXPERI-enced girl, to do general housework in small family or second work. City references. Address to-day, X st, Tribune office. S. TIUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO FIRST-CLASS
S. girls, one as cook and the other as accond-girl, or
will do general housework. Best of reference. Apply
as northeast corner Butterfield and Ninescenth-siz. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SISTERS, ONE as cook the other second girl. Call at 24 Twenty-sixth-st. STRU-ST.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as cost, no objection to the country. Call at 129 West Jackson at.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER AND FORCE, Please call at 18 Twenty-sixth-at. Best city reference, if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL call at 18 Innin-sa, corner, functor, weat Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL call at 18 Innin-sa, corner, functor, weat Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in a private family. Call for two days at 360 Warren-av. Best of city reference. No postais. SITUATION; WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEC-oud giri in a private family, city or country; best of references. Please call at 143 Schiller-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. Beference given. Flease address X 96, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL, TO do general housework in a small German family. X SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH SKO ond girl, or to do general housework in a small pr vate family. South side preferred. Call or address 11 SITUATION WANTED-TO COOK, WASH, AND Iron or do general housework, in city or country. Good reference. Please call or address 143 schiller-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL S to do general housework for a small family. Please call at 310 Cottage Grove-av. CITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-Nork in a private family. Call 193 West Adament.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, COM-petent girl to do cooking, washing, and fronting, or general housework in a private family. Apply at 133 North Market-st.

Milliners. SITUATION WANTED-BY A CANADIAN LADY in a millinery store. Please address MRS. HOOPER Windsor House.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL TO take care of children or do second work. Apply for three days at 30 Aldine-square. GITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED OPPOTOCATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED OPPOTOCATANT LIGHT SEARCH OF THE MANAGED CARD. A MIDDLE-AGED OPPOTOCATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY AN American lady of experience, and who can give good city reference. Call or address immediately, 611 Fulton-st., down-stairs.

Employment Agencaes.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OP
good Scandinavian or German female help can be
supplied at G. DUSKir'S office, 173 North Halsted-st. SITUATIONS WANTED - FOR A FEW GOOD cooks; also, house girls and general workers; references. MRS. WHITTAKER, 246 North Clark st.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

3 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—STONE-PRONT, PACboard: coolest location in the city. References exchanged. 5 PARK ROW, DELIGHTFUL LOCATION NEAR Lake Park—Rooms newly furnished. 222 EAST WASHINGTON-ST. - EXCELLENT board for respectable parties at from \$4.50 to \$6.50 per week; 21 meas tickets, \$3.50. 285 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT, NICELY-FUR-with board, at very moderate price. References re-cuired. 384 WABASHAY. - SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board; all modern convenience; day-boarders accommodated. 412 MICHIGAN-AV. CORNER THIRTEENTH-board. References required.

W ABASH-AV. NEAR TWENTY-SIXTR-ST.— Furnished or anfurnished rooms, with board, hot and cold water, buth-room ou same floor; terms rea-sonable. Address 21, Tribune office. 12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.-NICELY-FURNISH-for two. West Side. 13 SORTH MAYST. CLOSE TO RANDOLPH street-cars—Private English family, very pleasant large front alcove room, all modern improvements, swell-troht, for gestleman and wife; price moderate. 23 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—NINCELY FURNISHED rooms in a private family, with good board, \$5 per week.

17 SOUTH CURTIS-ST. NEAR MADISON—
18 SOUTH CURTIS-ST. NEAR MADISON—
19 ASHLAND-AV. NEAR CORNER MONROE—
19 SOUTH CORNER MADISON—
19 SOUTH

North Side.
44 CASS-ST.—NICKLY-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH
4 first-class board; bath-room; \$4.50 and \$5 with NEVADA HOTEL. 188 AND 150 WABASH AV.—
First-class board and room, \$1.50 per day: \$5 to \$5
per week; table-board, \$4.50 per week.
Windsor House, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE
the Palmer House—Nicely furnished rooms, with
board: day board \$4 per week.

BOARD WANTED. DOARD-BY A GENTLEMAN ANU WIFE, SOUTH D of Thirty first-st., and between State-st. and South Park-av.; prompt pay. Address X St. Tribune office.

DOARD-BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A D atrictly private family where there are no other boarders; terms must be moderate, location pleasant; South Side preferred. X St. Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. A UCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Sturday, June 23, at BUTTERS & CO. 'S suction coms, portheast corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

TOME, northeast corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

CHAMBER-SETS

REDUCED 40 PER CENT.

ALL PARLOR SUITS

REDUCED 40 PER CENT.

We intend to clear out, without regard to value, our entire retail stock of furniture.

GREAT BARGAINS IN EVERTITHING.

R. T. MARTIN.

124 STATE-ST.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 508 WEST Madison-st., sell all kinds of household goods on monthly payments. Low prices. Easy terms.

500.000 HOUSEKEEPERS USE IRON BED
state of bugs. Chicago Iron Bedstead Co., 49 Weils-st.

MISCELLANEOUS. TIRCUS TENTS FOR SALE ONE 120- FOOT ROUNI NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIfied not to purchase any notes of Messra. McGraw
& Downey given by the Trustees of Zien Chapel, A. M. THE TRUANT BOYS: A MORE INGENIOUS PICT.
THE TRUANT BOYS: A MORE INGENIOUS PICT.
THE TRUANT BOYS: A MORE INGENIOUS PICT.
CABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—GROCERS' FIXTURES. CANS. BINS.
COUNTER, and shelves. Address X 27, Tribune
office until Saturday.

WANTED-TO BUY OUT, A GROCERY STORE

A BSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE FOR FUR-niture, merchandise, carriages, etc.; money ioaned 10 per cent year. HARRIS 4 CO., 160 west Monros-ta. DEGULAR STORKHOUSE FOR FURNITURE AND A other goods, 302 to 208 Randolph-st. (Hale Buils-ing); cash advances; fair charges.

b to Radway & CO., No. 50

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AMUSEMENTS.

street, between Dearborn and for's Company. Variety performance, the Kernelia, Delehanty and Hengler.

Haverly's Theatre. andoiph street, between Clark and hip Van Winkle." Robert McWade. Adeiphi Theatre-street, corner of Dearborn. ton Nobles, Maurice Pike; Coventry, Josie Hight. Exposition Building

SOCIETY MEETINGS. ILLINOIS ENCAMPATENT, NO. S. I. O. O. P.—All members are requested to meet at their Hall, coreer washington and Clark-sis... on Friday, June 22, at 8 o'clock sharp, for business of importance.

JOHN LEVIN, C. P.

A. NIEMAN, Scribe.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1877.

CHICAGO MARKESP SUMMARY. The Chicago produce markets were active and irregular yesterday. Mess park closed 20@25c per brl higher, at \$13.10@13.12½(for July and \$13.22½)@13.25 for August. Lard closed 15c per 100 bs higher, at \$8.95 for July and \$9.02½ for August. Meats were firmer, at 4%c for loose shoulder and 6%c for do short ribs. Highwines were unchanged, at \$1.07 per gallon. Lake freights were eas active and steadler. less active and steadler, at 1½c for corn to Buffalo Flour was quiet and casy. Wheat closed 3 lower. at \$1.45 cash and \$1.63½ for July Corn closed steady, at 45% c cash and 45% c for July. Outs closed %@lc lower, at 36% c cash and 35% for July. Rye was dull, at 60c. Barley was nominal, at 85c asked for new Mo. 2, seller September. Hogs were active, and 15@20c highe selling at \$4.65@5.10. Cattle were quiet as unchanged, with sales at \$2.75@6.75. Shee were quiet, at \$3.00@5.00. One bundred dollar in gold would buy \$105.37% in greenbacks at the

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex change yesterday closed at 941.

Howard to Sherman-" The Indians nu ber from 1,000 to 1,500." SHERMAN to BRAY-MAN-" In that case you can have 500 ancient and rusty guns and fifty rounds for

Ex-State Auditor Jourson, of Louisian failing to turn up some books demanded o him, and refusing to answer certain ques tions propounded to him by the Grand Jury. imself \$50 out, and ten days in, for

Since the death of MARTIN PAULSEN, O of the North Side Justices of the Peace, ther has been a hard scramble for the vacancy The Governor has appointed Austin J. Doviz, Clerk of the Criminal Court, —a mos ious and acceptable select

A report is received by way of Victoria and San Francisco of an uprising by the Blackfee Indians of British Columbia. The Rocky Mountain camp of the Canadian Pacific Rail-road was attacked by the savages, and all the en killed save one, who escaped to tell the

A decision by the Paris Court of Appeals on the legality of "option" sales is an opinion as is an opinion. It holds that such a sale is not a gambling transaction "if con cluded by the parties, or by one only, with the serious intention of carrying it out." As such intention is the main stay and vital element of the chap who wins, there will probably be no further difficulty on the Paris

The War Department has administered severe but just rebuke to Gov. BRAYMAN, of Idaho, who asked permission to equip volunteers against the Indians at the Governmen expense, by informing him that the law does not provide for anything of the sort. A ma with intelligence enough to be a Governe ought to know that the statutes only con emplate the reading of the riot act to sav ages on the war-path, without even provid-

After a long and bitter fight, in which h displayed more tenacity than judgment Prof. Wentworth has been slaughtered by the Solons of the County Board of Edu tions, and Prof. LARIMORE elected Principal of the Normal School by a vote of four to three. The public have taken no interest in the squabble, for the reason that its result as no bearing of consequence upon the ed-cational interests of the county. The Normal School is an expensive and useless insti-tution which ought to have been abolished long ago.

There is every prospect that the Indian war now in a happy state of progress out in Idaho will be promptly suppressed. Gen. Sherman has discovered an old act of Parliament which allows the War Department to furnish volunteers with "muskets of the old pattern, and ammunition not to exceed fifty rounds for each gun," but no grub. The average volunteer armed with an old gun and fifty bullets, dependent upon the corpses he makes for what he gets to eat, will fight a great deal harder than the pampered soldier who knows his rations are in the rear.

Telegrams from Gen. Howard describe the aspect in Idaho as "gloomy." The In-dians are active and are gradually increasing in strength by drawing from other tribes, and all available troops are being hurried to the front. Some thirty citizens have been ered so far, and the latest intelligence is to the effect that Capt. PERRY, with vast and magnificent army, numbering about 200 men, had caught up with a raving in which was the enemy, "well posted." How he came out is not related, but he was still at it " when the last messenger left."

asel for the creditors in the bankrupt cy proceedings of Gen. McArraun are after that gentleman with a sharp stick. There is an unexplained little matter of \$35,000, which the bankrupt explains was borrowed for his own business, but which the creditors contains was borrowed from red from the Post-Office when

ount of how he disposed of the wealth, which is about as clear as it is satisfactory, and the creditors, aided and abetted by couple of pertinacious attorneys, propose to hole the matter before they let up. It isn't a very healthy season for defaulters; the present Administration has such an ugly way of expecting public officers to attend to their duties honestly and efficiently.

Fear that Türkish agents in London mprove the opportunity to forward to Contantinople the war news transmitted from the enemy's headquarters on the Danube has induced the exercise of the greatest of caution by the Russian commanders, lest the correspondents should get hold of accurate nformation. The scribes are in a pitiful state at not being able to telegraph what litle they have found out about the forward movement. The very fact, however, of putting the screws on so tightly is ation that the Russians are about ready for business.

At Anburn, N. Y., yesterday, on the occa sion of the anniversary of the SHIELDS Guard, Gov. Wade Hampton spoke a long speech. After saying as little as possible upon the nature and cause of the me he defined himself and the policy of his Administration in South reviewing the struggle, which he characterized as a war against carpet-baggers, and making huge promises for his conduct in the future. If he lives up to his pledges, his State will be a paradise for colored people whom he will protect, so help him Gor teach their responsibilities.

The threat of ANTON JUNKER in his petition for the reopening of the judgment against his firm reflects the position of the whole "First Batch" of the Whisky Ring. JUNKER says flatly that unless he is released on the civil suit he will not testify against the "Second Batch," and his claim that the Government depends on the testimony of himself and condintors to convict the other growd is supported by a similar statement by Judge Bangs. From the dispatch appears that the Secretary is impressed by he situation, and that the "First" will add mother to their list of victories over the un ortunates of the "Second"

There is a rumor that the indicted thieves f the County Ring are meditating a terrible evenge on the members of the late Grand They propose to neglect the business for the transaction of which they were elect-ed—though this might not be so dire a calamity, when we reflect on how it has been done and hunt up the personal property returns of the Grand Jurors, and lay charges of perjury thereupon before the body now in session. Notwithstanding the fac that the present jury were selected by these banditti for their supposed plasticity, it is loubtful if they care to display such an utter absence of intelligence as to take up the matter simply to insure their future selection by carrying out the narrow spite of the Ring. Gov. Cullon has adopted a very good

rule on the subject of pardons, which will

tend to simplify proceedings in connection with applications of this sort, and at the same time serve the ends of justice more fully than has been possible under the old node of procedure. This new rule requires three weeks' publication of a notice of ap-plication for Executive elemency in a paper located as nearly as possible to the place where the trial took place, the notice to state the name of the convict and the nature of his offense. When obtainable, a statement regarding the case by the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney acting therein is equired. If such statement cannot obtained, the reasons therefor must be stated. A careful and faithful adherence to this rule will divest the pardon business of much of the odium which resulted from the buse of the prerogative during the incumency of Gov. Cullom's predecessor. It will advertise the fact that the movemen to secure a pardon is on foot, and give the community a chance to bring forward reasons why some notorious criminal should not be set at liberty.

Mr. John D. Townsend, Tweed's counsel has come to the front with a scathing letter to Attorney-General FAIRCHILD, accusing that functionary of having abused his office, Tween, and everything and everybody else. He relates in detail the negotiations between the official, his go-between, BRYANT, and Tweed and himself; drags SAMMY TILDEN in as a sort of particeps criminis; exposes a cheme to utilize the poor prisoner of Ladlow for party ends; shows to his own satisfaction, at least, that it was never intended to help the Boss out of his ifficulties; charges the Attorney-General and his fidus Achates, BRYANT, with disguising themselves with aliases, -admitting, by the way, that Tweep was known in the transaction as "LUKE GRANT"; says that many impor ant papers connected with the confession have never been returned, and swashes around generally with insinuations that FAIRCHILD is a fraud and BEYANT a spare. Enough of the confession is afforded to introduce reflections upon the Attorney-General's insatiate appetite for more, and comment upon his contemptuous refusal to keep his agreement when he had secured all there was. After showing whom Tweed would have convicted had his evidence been ccepted, the letter charges that the great carcerated's heretofore incomprehensible ction before the Investigating Committee was advised by FAIRCHILD, who, it concludes, has by his conduct virtually swindled the people of New York out of millions of dol-lars.

Mr. J. P. Root speaks of the men who have served the Republican party actively in committees, caucuses, and convention order forbidding Federal officeholders to 'manage the slate-making business," and he enumerates this list of conspicuous perons who are cut down in the very heyday of their youth and usefulness:

Gov. R. C. McCornick, Secretary of the Reecretary of the Treasury. The Hon. WILL CUMBACK, member of the same

Capt. ELIHU Exos, of the same Committee, is CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY, of the same Committee, is Cov. EDWARD P. NOVES, of the same Commit-

GOV. EDWARD F. NOTES, of the same Commit-tee is to be Minister to France.

E. W. KEYES, the efficient and able Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Wis-consin, and through whose exertions that State was saved to the Republicans, is Postmaster at Medican.

Madison.

Daniel Shepard, the lively Secretary of the Republican Committee of Illinois, holds a position in the Chicago Post-Office.

Gen. A. T. Wikopp, who so gallantly led the fight in Ohio as Chairman of the State Committee, is Pension Agent.

Looking over the list we are moved to remark that the first name, —McCormick, —

who was Secretary of the Republican Naduring the campaign, and, while he is acting as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, he has no time to spare for the manager partisan caucuses and conventions.
would not if he could, and must not he would, so far forget the proprieties of his position. As to Mr. CUMBACK, he held no Federal office while making his fight last year for the Republican cause ; his services are now employed by the people, of whom he is a servant, and they are his master. Let him keep out slate-making and convention-packing while he is in the public employment. Ex-Gov. Noves was a private citizen last year, and therefore the more useful and efficient in the olitical campaign. We trust that Mr. Room oes not want him to leave his post and com home to manage caucuses in Ohio, or stump that State this fall, while drawing pay as inister to France. Neither Gen. WIKOFF nor Dan Shepard held Federal office last year, and we did not observe that the omission impaired their ability to manage car cusses or secure the nomination of candi dates. Of the whole list of "active work. ers" only three held office, viz. : KEYES. FILLEY, and Enos, and they were not made any more useful to the party by virtue reof, and they are now entitled "a rest." There is nothing in the President's rule that will prevent ther from contributing all the money they please to the expenses of the campaign, and there will be no trouble in finding men to spend it in carrying torches, building stumping stands, paying for music or gunpowder hiring challengers at the polls, and defraying other legitimate campaign expenses. There will still be plenty of things for the office holders to do, and the tendency will always be towards the relaxation of such restrictive rules rather than the tightening of them.

SPECIE PAYMENTS IN GOLD. THE TRIBUNE some days ago discussed the question of the practicability of a resumption of specie payments by the Government on the first day of January, 1879, and pointed out the serious difficulties in the way unless Congress should by legislative endments remove the restraints and re strictions now imposed on private capital The Chicago Times, in an endeaver to refute the arguments of THE TRIBUNE, assumes that THE TRIBUNE is abandoning the cause o specie payments. Of course no intelligent eader of THE TRIBUNE has ever read a word in this paper hostile to specie resumption at the earliest practicable day; but from the day the Resumption act was passed until now this paper has held that that law was insufficient to accomplish the end; indeed, it was conceded by all those who supported the that it was incomplete, and that to make it effective would quire additional legislation. No such egislation has ever taken place. THE TRIB-UNE, more than a year ago, pointed out that the National Banks would not keep their

notes in circulation when resumption took place, if it was to be in gold. Even with redemption of their notes in greenbacks, the profit on the bank-note circulation is in many cases too small to justify a circulation at all. and hence many of them have retired their notes,—the aggregate within a year being something like thirty millions, or one eleventh of the whole issue. When the banks shall be called on to redeem their notes in gold they will retire them, because it would not be profitable to purchase gold o sustain the drain upon them. They could make more money banking on the proceeds of the bonds than on the notes. THE TRIBUNE now repeats its statement that if the Treasury begins specie payments in January, 1879, by the redemption of

greenbacks in gold, then the greenbacks gold lasts, or until the last note is redeemed. The Treasury notes thus redeemed must be anceled, for there is no provision made for heir reissue and redemption, and the law loes not contemplate it.

The Resumption act provided for the gradual withdrawal of the greenbacks previous to Jan. 1, 1879, until the whole mount outstanding shall be \$300,000,000. Under this law \$60,000,000 of greenbacks will have been withdrawn by the time fixed for specie payments, eighteen months hence. The same law provided for free banking, but nevertheless the banks have already refuced their circulation over \$32,000,000. Banks cannot be expected to maintain a note circulation unless there be a profit thereon. As the day for specie resumption in gold draws near, the banks must have either greenbacks or gold with which to redeem their notes. If the Government redeem the greenbacks in gold and retire them, then the means within each of the banks will be confined to gold It is impossible for the Government to keep paper money at par unless the same be releemable on demand. The Government can only obtain gold from customs duties, and this is needed to pay interest on the debt. To reissue the greenbacks, it must sell them at a loss for gold, which gold must be paid out next day to redeem the greenbacks. It is not reasonable that any same Administration would attempt to carry on a business of that kind. In anticipation of such compulsory gold resumption, there is not a prudently-managed bank but will reduce its circulation to the minimum before the day of resumption arrives. What, then, will be the condition of affairs? The greenbacks will be retired, the bank-notes will be withdrawn, and the currency of the country will be contracted to the comparative small sum of gold which can be kept in circulation. This gold must serve as the deposits of all the banks, savings and commercial; it must be the sole medium of exchange; it must serve to pay duties on imports and all other taxes; it must serve for all remittances to Europe, equaling for commercial purposes and to pay traveler's expenses perhaps \$150,000,000 a year. It must serve as the medium for paying all private debts, and all business transactions above \$5. We insist that, with such a demand for gold, no bank could begin to keep its notes in circulation.

Yet banks are essential to commerce. The world has not yet discovered a substitute for banks or for bank paper, nor has it learned to do without them. But under the Resumption law, as it now stands, specie paymen will retire the remainder of the greenbacks, and force the withdrawal of all bank paper, and such a result, we insist, will involve gen-

eral ruin and disaster. To avoid such a calamity, such a general bankruptcy and destruction, we have suggested that Congress should now furnish the egislation necessary to enable specie reumption without any disturbance of the ess of the country. For this purpose the Banking law should be amended so as to enable the banks to maintain their circula-tion without loss. They should be required to secure their circulation by a deposit of might argue a lifetime with the drinker bonds, or coin, or both; and should be al-

lowed to issue notes equal in amount to the par value of their security. They have now 90 per cent only of circulation. This would 90 per cent only of circulations to the present be an addition of \$35,000,000 to the present mount of bank circulation, and wou to a general increase of circulation by all the banks. The next amendment should be to repeal the war taxes imposed by the Governnent on the banks, which equal 2 per cent of the circulation, and make the notes of these banks, the means for redeeming irculation being held by the Government, receivable for all taxes, including ies on customs. It is objected by the sophistical wiseacre of the Chicago Times hat this would increase the profits of he banks. If the note circulation be not rofitable there will be none, and it is a quesion whether the banks shall have a profit of circulation or that there shall be no circula-

As an essential and just provision for any resumption of specie payments, the free coinage of the silver dollar should be reumed. That is a measure which is demanded by every consideration of justice and policy, and indeed of necessity. There can be no resumption of specie payments without silver. It is perfectly idle to argue that there can be a resumption of specie paynents without the coinage of the silver dolar; without the silver dollar, resumption must take place in gold alone, involving the retirement of both the greenbacks and the bank notes, amounting to \$700,000,000 of currency. Resumption must be general, that is, by the country and not by the Treasury Department alone,—and for this the private capital of the people must be reieved of the burdens and restrictions which revent it taking action in aid of resumption. The Chicago Times hardly makes any claim to intelligence on questions of political economy or public policy, and in oppos-ing the restoration of the silver dollar to the national coinage it can hardly be said to e inconsistent. We are certain, however, that nine-tenths of the readers of that paper are strongly in favor of the recoinage of the tilver dollar. The enactment of a law of Congress in October, restoring the old silver lollar as a legal tender and providing for its free coinage, would have the effect of re-storing the value of silver to its ordinary rate, and before January, 1879, the silver dollar would have a value, as it had for fifty years previous to its demonetization in 1873, equal to that of the gold dollar, making specie paynents a matter of course, involving no disturbance of business, and no contraction of currency. A silver dollar would take the place of the greenback, and the general urrency of the country-gold, silver, gree ack, and bank note-would have an equality value,-the dollar in the one would equivalent to the dollar in either of the

The Methodist clergymen of this city, vrestling with the question of the sale of iquor on Sunday, appear to be no more forinate than their brethren in other denon nations. As they have now discovered after much discussion upon the necessity of closing the saloons on Sunday, there is no law by which such a result can be reached. The opinion of good lawyers, and good Methodist lawyers at that, has been furnished them, and they find that, under the State laws as well as the city ordinances, i s not illegal to keep a saloon open on Sun day for the sale of liquor if the front door are closed and the windows are screened. In other words, there is no law in existence that can be enforced so as to carry out the

saloon-keepers, meet them frankly and cor-

tially, and talk and reason with them, and

see if they will not voluntarily agree to close

their shops on Sunday and give their en

ployes an opportunity to go to church. Meantime let them demand a pledge from

their own congregations that they will

abstain from whisky-drinking on Sun-

day, and induce their friends and

acquaintances to abstain also. This would be

a legitimate as well as practical exercise of

nfluence. In entering this field, however, it

will not be worth their while to labor with

the Germans. Their view of this question

differs utterly from that of the American and

Irish whisky-drinkers. The Germans have

drunk beer for 2,000 years. They were

drinking it when Tacirus wrote about them

although it was probably a poor article as

compared with the modern lager beer which

the good Christian monks of the Middle

Ages invented as a spiritual solace in their

conflicts with sin. All Germans drink it,

from the Emperor down to the peasant

Men, women, and children drink it, and they

drink it every day in the week, if not

every hour in the day. A people accus-

tomed to drink beer for twenty

centuries without injury to them as a nation

are not going to be argued into the belief

that their beer is a poison, or that drinking

it is a sin. They know that in physical and

mental ability, as soldiers and as thinkers

they are the peers of any people, and they

will continue to drink their beer, which

healthy and wholesome and does not intoxi

cate them, leaving the Americans and Irish

to their favorite poison. Our Methodis

brethren might argue a year with the keeper

of the beer-saloon without convincing him

that it was improper to sell it, and they

THE METHODISTS AND THE SALOON

purposes of the Methodist clergymen, how ver anxious the city authorities might be to ecommodate them. Our Methodist breth ren, however, should not rest upon their arms on that account. There is still a large work, and with a reasonable degree of suc cess, and it is a field in which there will be no temptation strong enough to neutralize their effort, and no opportunity to withdraw from the performance of their duty. There are two ways in which they may prevent the saloon-keeper from selling liquor on Sunday, at least they have no reason to assume they cannot until they have exhausted one or the other method, and found it unavailing. The one method is to send for the saloon-keeprs, have a frank, free talk with them, an induce them to close their places on their it altogether. own motion, and the other is to induce their enstomers not to patronize them. They can accomplish more with both classes by moral sussion than they can belligerence and physical compulsion. they can by this same sussion induc men to abandon all their sins and lead correct lives, they ought not to despair o inducing them to give up the only sin that prevents them from leading sober lives Now here is an open field of labor for the Revs. WILLING, McCHESNEY, PARKHURST CRAFTS, and others, without any politics in it, in which they can display their zeal and industry. They are personally influentia men, and they belong to a large and influen tial denomination, and to assume that the would not accomplish anything, or even to doubt the result of their labors, would be to libel their influence. Let them send for the

\$60,000, than have been used; the Government has to pay pretty dearly for the gratification of personal vanity. The Congressmen have crowded in their favorites with the most unblushing effrontery, and is many instances to the scandal of public morals. The force has been from twice to three times as large as was necessary. In one case sixteen women were engaged in carrying note sheets from one room to another, while the same labor is now performed by one person with a truck; and in another so many women were imposed upon the Bureau by the persistence of Congress men that it was necessary to construct a platform in one of the rooms, making a sort of second story, in order to dispose of them.

Something of the same sort of dead-beating was practiced at the Government printing-establishment, which Mr. DEFREES is just now engaged in putting to rights. Mr. CLAPP, the former Government Printer. was charged with running the Department loosely and perhaps corruptly, and the Democrats of the last House were engaged in investigating him. During the process of this investigation it is alleged that the Con gressmen who came to his defense took ad vantage of their partisanship to impose upon him a large number of workmen who were not needed, and, while professedly vindicat ing this branch of the service from the

As to the Bureau of Printing and Eng ing in the Treasury Department, the welfare of the public service unquestionably demands that it be abandoned altogether. This action should be taken not only for the reason given by the Commission, viz.: because its work, be done more advantageously and econo ally by contract, but also because the

the immorality or injury of it. Let ican and Irish whisky-drinkers, who know that whisky is a poison, and that it is ruinous to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and do not need any argument on these points. The more they can induce them to refrain from drinking whisky, not only on Sunday but every other day in the week, the better it will be for them. We have suggested to the Methodist brethren a splendid line of compromise. We have shown them a field white with the harvest. Let them strip off their coats and go in and labor while it is called day, never doubting that they will succeed, and in this work THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will give them its cheerful REFORMING THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

There is one great advantage about the policy of the present Administration in that it is so clearly defined that there is no mistaking it. There were just two things to which President HATES was distinctly pledged in the party platform, in his letter of acceptance, and his inaugural address One was an effort to secure pac the Southern States, and the protection of the negroes in their political rights under the auspices of the whites among whom they live. The other was to purify the Govern ment service and relieve the people of the burden of supporting a vast horde of useless officeholders and political dead-beats It is on the issue whether President HAYES has or has not been faithful to these two pledges that the people must divide in mak ing up the popular verdict on his Admini treatment of the Southern question excited some antagonism among a certain class of small politicians who think the Republican party cannot live withou carrying the "bloody shirt" as a banner; but the Southern policy is becoming still more unpopular among the lazzaroni, who are now persuaded that they will no longer be permitted to subsist on public patronage with out rendering some service for their pay. An Affministration which proceeds upon theory that Government business should be nanaged as economically, prudently, and entiously as private business can find no grace among a class of persons who have een reared in the belief that Government office is a reward for political service, and that continued political service while in office constitutes a claim for permanent tenure without any reference whatever to the neces sities or advantages of the Government. These people will never forgive President HAYES for his Southern policy, and all on account of his civil-service policy.

old system of public patronage that has yet been exposed was discovered in the overhauling of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the Treasury Department. Though this Bureau is the most costly in the public service, on many accounts one o the most important, and employing more men and women than any other Bu Washington, it has never been subjected to any restrictions by law. Its chief does not require to be appointed by the President nor confirmed by the Senate; the number of employes is not limited, and appropriations have been determined the relations between the Congress men and the number of friends dependents they have been able to provide for. The Bureau has been nothing nore nor less than an asylum for impecuni ous relatives, political strikers and blowers female dependents, or friends, or mistresse of Congressmen and influential politicia However lavish the appropriations, which were gauged according to the accomm tion shown to Congressmen, they were al-ways expended before the expiration of the term they were to cover; thus, the \$2,000 .-000 appropriated for one year was exhausted within seven months. However much the Bureau's work fell off, the number of employes was maintained, and at the inauguraion of President HAYES there were nearly 1,000 men and women (mostly women, w believe), notwithstanding a notorious decrease in the labors of the Bureau. By the 1st of May the number was reduced to 419; since then, fifty-two others have been discharged, and the Commission which has been investigating the Bureau find that its opportunities for official dead-beating are s normous that it would be better to abolish

Perhaps the most striking example of the

It is natural that there should have be still other abuses in a Bureau that was utterly irresponsible under the law. There was paper on hand May 1 which had cost over \$300,000, and a large part of which could never be used at all, because it had been ordered in special sizes greatly in excess of the demands. Thus there is National Bank note-paper enough to last two years and Government note-paper enough to last six years longer, though greenbacks may seven times as much paper was ordered and paid for than was needed for the 41 per cent onds. Of course, all this was to favor certain pet contractors. In the same way, there are now over 100 more engraved portraits, made at an expense of

charge of abuse, were themselves abusing it

most flagrantly. being in the nature of private business, can

refuge for political backs and the male female relatives, dependents, and friends of Congressmen. In its present organization, my and honesty of its m are entirely dependent upon the good faith and efficiency of the Administration; and while, during President Havzs' term, it may be kept free from scandal and abuse, there remains the opportunity and temptation to return to the old order of things under a sucpeeding Administration. The best and most rough method of reforming the civil serv ce is to abolish an office wherever it can be one without positive injury to the Governnent, and this Bureau may be abolished with positive benefit, leaving the printing and engraving to be done by contract, and merely affixing the Government seal in the Treas ury Department. Of course, it is not in the power of President Haves to carry the reform this far; but, if the Congress fairly represents public sentiment, it will supple ment the President's action by legislating the sureau out of existence. Meanwhile, this new evidence of the good faith of the Presi dent and his Cabinet to provide the retrenc nent and correction of abuses which have been promised will strengthen the Adminis-tration in the confidence of all honest men of all parties.

Of the fourth measure proposed by THE TRIB-INE,—the recoinage of the old silver dollar,—it vill suffice for the present to say that it would drive he last dollar of gold out of the country and sink bank and Government notes as far below the ver dollar as they are now below the gold dollar, and, by impairing the public credit, put off the day of specie payment indefinitely. —Chicago Times.

It is not often one finds so shallow and ab-

surd a statement in a public print. The pa per circulation of the country, which is ow the value of the gold dollar, has not driven the last dollar of gold out of th ountry." Whether it was 5 per cent or 50 per cent below gold, enough of the latter renained to perform all the service for which it was actually needed, viz. : for the payment of duties, interest on the debt, and settle ment of foreign balances in commercia transactions. With silver remonetized, al gold will stay in the country which there is actual The part not required in business will be exchanged for other property. The re-monetizing of silver will enhance its value

by increasing the demand for it; the law of supply and demand will operate in this case as certainly as in all others. Decrease the lemand for gold and increase it for silver, and the tendency must be to raise the value of the latter and lower that of the former The superficial sophist of the Times may not be able or willing to comprehend this simple fact, but other people are not so weak-minded or perverse as to deny it. As silver is specie when notes are redeemed in silver, and debts paid in it, and purchase made with it, there will be "specie payments"; consequently it is nonsense for the Times' sophist to stalk of "putting off the day of specie payments indefinitely" when silver money becomes general.

The Grand Jury which closed its labors on Monday last indicted Capt. HICKEY on a charge of renting certain premises owned by him to the man Webster, to be used as a house of prostitution. We suppose that want of time alone prevented the Grand Jury finding perhaps hundred or two hundred other indictment against as many owners of premises rented for the same purpose, or rented as gambling houses. This want of time is to be regretted because on the jury was a large number of rea estate owners and real estate agents who could act on such cases understandingly. In a majority of cases the premises are rented for these illegal purposes because of the large additional rents obtained, and use payment of the rent is either of tained in advance or amply secured. The persons business; they prey on the victims who may be trapped into their dens. The money they receive is dishonestly obtained, and they can business cannot afford to pay. It was, we re-peat, unfortunate that the Grand Jury, composed of thorough business men and themselves landlords, was not able to indict the wealthy and reputable owners of all the buildings an rooms rented for gambling and prostitution which are to be found in the very heart of the business quarters of the city. The Grand Jury ow in session might take up this subject just where the last Grand Jury left it, so that at the August term, in addition to HICKET and WEBSTER, there will be a goodly and a numerous array of landlords for trial who are deriving extraordinary incomes from the premises they rent to gamblers and prostitutes.

A special service was neld in the nave of Westminster Abbey Saturday afternoon, the 3d inst., in celebration of the fourth centenary of the introduction of printing into England by WILLIAM CAXTON. There was an immens crowd in attendance. The feature of the music-al part of the service was MENDELSSOHN'S Hymn of Praise, composed in 1840, in comnemoration of the invention of printing by GUTENBERG. The hymn ends with the words of St. Paul. Romans xii., 12, in Lutner's version,

"The night is departing, the day is approaching. Therefore let us cast off the works of darkness, and let us gird on the armor of light.' Dean STANLEY's sermon was preached from this text. He compared most cloquently the condition of England in 1477 with that of the

England of to-day, and attributed to the print ing-press an important place among the influences that have produced the change. VICTOR HUGO has replied to Mr. TENNYSON'S onnet, gently rejecting the intimation conained therein that "the stormy sea of France' as no love of England. France and England are to him, he says, a single people, as truth and liberty are a single light. It is evident that Mr. TENNYSON does not believe as thoroughly in the democracy of England as some of perhaps, that a person of Victor Hugo's in-tense Republican sympathies could find little to admire in British institutions. The fact that the French poet and patriot does love England

slumbering Conservatives. To be loved by such

a man is a sure sign of something rotten in

state, the old Tories will be likely to think. A writer for the London Times discourses at ength upon the morals of the Abkases, a law less band in the Caucasus, and, to iliustrate his assertion that a disposition to steal is considered a virtue, gives a conversation between a coy maid and her adorer: "Hast thou yet managed o steal a horse!" she asks doubtingly, and he hows her the evidence of his prowess, and she shows her the evidence of his prowess, and she takes him with every demonstration of affection. It has been claimed that Russis has treated these people with unnecessary cruelty, but it now transpires that even the Sultan could not stand them, and once sent a contingent of

will be likely to disturb the meditation

Grave complaints are made by artists against frave complaints are made by action of Design. It is claimed that a ring has been formed by the Academicians to so dispose of contributed pictures that they cannot be seen, while inferior work is afforded the best hangngs. So great has the dissatisfaction bec that a split and a new Academy are prope and a majority of the ostracized artists are ready to join it.

Judge Sprague's attention having been called to a discussion upon the propriety of counsel defending guilty men, tells in a letter to an Eastern paper a romantic incident of his

own experience. A Postmaster was bbing the mails. A decoy letter had lowed and was missed in his office. were three witnesses against him and not or in his favor. Things looked blue for him, wh Judge Spragus advised him to send for it man to whom the letter was addressed, and hold! he had received it through another off-where it had escaped the detectives. From the the Judge draws a plain duty for counsel to in low closely the legal maxim assuming the cence of any man until he is proven en

A lady reporter for the New York 8mm been talking with a gentleman—"who was as a seafaring man, a journalist, a lawyer, a mb a scalaring man, a journamet, a lawyer, a mister, or a merchant," but who was probably policeman—about vachts. He told her to there were \$3,000,000 in yachts in the New Years, and that it cost from \$2,000 up to be one. The total tonnage is about 5,000 to and, besides this, there are tweive other clubs and, besides time, there are the commensurate, the bay. The fun must be commensurate, the bay. The fun must be commensurate, the bay. permit this outlay, and the example of the N Yorkers in devoting their money to the presentation of a healthful pastime is commended. Chicagoans, who have as broad a surface of water as that ever used in the Eastern result.

An investigation into professional medicancy in London has developed the existenof a club numbering forty persons, supplied with an assortment of directories and plates in printing visiting cards. This horde forms to Begging Letter-Writers' Society, and their many contractions and their many cards. erage receipts are \$25 per man a week. It cards are used to borrow money from credule bankers and merchants, the beggar represent himself as a relative of the man whose particles. board he bears. The establ for the Organization of Charity has brown these facts to light, and great progress already been made in ridding th these social pests.

Mr. JAMES P. ROOT is greatly alarmed for the future salvation of the Republican party if the Federal officeholders are not permitted by the President to "manage" its caucuses and conventions, and nominate its candidates, as per previous practice. Our friend is borrowing trouble, so far as this county at least is con sortment of gentlemen, not Federal appointer who will volunteer to "manage" the conver tions and make the slates. It will be time enough to get scared if the conventions fall to be held, and tickets are not put in nomination by reason of the non-interference of the Federal ficholders. Let us wait; give us a rest.

It is considered courtesy among New York Judges to appoint ex-members of the Juddeny referees in certain cases. Judge Joseph F. Dall, probably with an eye to his retirement and consequent emoluments, has decided "that an agreement with a referee to pay him several consequent emoluments, and for a decision in favor of examples." party as for a decision in favor of the other party, does not disqualify the referee," as opinion which his brethren of the Bench will do well to remember when his term expires as his services in the capacity of arbiterare offered Mr. JOHN D. DEFREES, the Public Printer at

Washington, has been annoyed and distresse by many applications for work which he is un ble to provide. He has been forced, as the est means of giving information on the subject, to issue a circular warning all printers out of employment not to seek for it at Washing-ton. The public printing office cannot be made either a religious, political, or charitable asy-lum, and the efficient workmen now in the office cannot be dismissed to make room for oth rom a distance.

A telegram in yesterday's paper announces hat the Turks have fallen back from, and the Russians advanced to, Ishakirbaba. Poor babies! what have they done that Ottoman and Muscovite "Johnnies" should take turns in the flendish pastime of "shaking 'em up"!

TENNYSON to Hugo-" You are a great man lugo to Tennyson-" You are a great man. TENNYSON and HUGo-" We are both great nen. Let the world rejoice."

PERSONAL

Moody and Sankey will begin their work in Baltimore Aug. 1, and return to Boston after

gruntled because the Washington Star referred ! North Carolina as "The tar-heel State." The King of Spain is in love-in a mod nroyal way—with his cousin, Dona Mercedes, as accomplished woman every way worthy of the throne to which he desires to raise her.

Mr. Rignold, the actor, did not absect from New York, as reported, to avoid the paymen of his debts. He went to Montreal to fill an en ragement under the management of Mr. Strakosch Simeoni, the Cardinal Secretary of State and successor of the renowned Antonelli, retires regularly at 9:30 p. m., and has half a day's work done in

Private Dalzell, after urgent personal solicitation for an office, was appointed to a third-class clerkship, which he declined, laboring under the belief that it was less important than a clerkship of the first class.

Lord Stratford de Redeliffe, who has an article on Turkey in the last number of the Nine-teenth Century, is 80 years of age. He began life as as secretary to his cousin, George Canning, and was for many years British Ambassador at Constanti-

Before consenting to be the Democratic candidate for President at the next election, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden will do well to reflect that the double-column article concerning his income-tax is still standing in this office, and it shoots from Benaiah Gibbs, the fashionable tailor of

Montreal, lately died and left an immense fortune, his picture-gallery alone being valued at \$150,000. Eighty of his best pictures, a building and lot of land, and \$8,000 have been bequeathed by him to found a public art-gallery. On the 4th inst. the pageant of Lady

Godiva was revived at Coventry, popularly known as the city of "Peeping Tom." The Lady was represented by Amy Sheridan, the successor of the Menken, and many prominent characters in local and national history were seen in the procession by The first-born child of Col. Smith and his

wife (formerly Ida Greeley) was baptized at the Greeley mansion on Chappaqua Farm recently, the service being performed by a Roman Catholis priest. The farm is now offered for sale. It can never be made to pay expenses except by a marks Mr. James Russell Lowell's acceptance of the Spanish Mission will not be permitted to sever his connection with Harvard University. The Trustees have refused to accept his resignation.

ferring to fill the vacancy during his ood that the mission was Prof. Lowell in an autograph letter by Pres Mr. J. D. Townsend, Tweed's lawyer, an-

swered an impertinent reporter who atte-interview him by making the following statement: statement:
I went to drive yesterday afternoon, and returned about 6 o'clock. From that time to 9:30 o'clock I was engaged with some social friends, when I took some loc-dream, which did not agree with me, and therefore retired early. I am pretty with however, the morning.

P. S.—I am not writing a confess The statement that Mr. Costes Kinney, the lawyer and poet, was struck by lightning and killed, on his way to the Black Hills, is contradicted by the gentleman himself in a card to the Cincianati Commercial. He was not killed, was not struck by lightning, and was not on his way to the Black Hills. He pleads justly, however, to having written "Rain on the Roof" and "The End of the Rainbow."

The Hon. John Pettit, whose death took

The Hon. John Pettit, whose desin toosplace at Lafayette, Ind., the 17th inst., was "as well known," the Indianapolis Journal says, "as any public man who ever took part in public affairs in this State." He served as member of the State Legislature, in the Constitutional Convention, in both Houses of Congress, and as a Circuit and Federal Judge. He was one of the Suprems Cours Judges recently excluded from the State ticket on its revision by the Democratic Central Committee.

TWEE Counsel,

Comes to Man's Re

Incidentally He R the Hawse of General Fai

The Latter Cha Decidedly U sional Con Namely, the Retenti

Papers Taken fro Synopsis of Twee the State's At

Character of the Was Ready to I How the Ring Got

and How They C Fairchild Suggested 7 Before the Legisla

Townsend Claims that Fa Has Lost the City

PRESS COMM PRESS COMM.

THE "TIMES."

Special Dispatch to The
NEW YORK, June 20.—In its
send's letter the Times says:
Townsend's letter to Attorneywill be found interesting readh
acquainted with the process by
thieves have not been prosec
in a strong light the ma
able men have gradually able men have gradually of the work, and the mischief w of the work, and the microner with the incompetency, or work whose hands it has fallen. So fa of Mr. Fairchild's calibre are cor can hardly be called nows. It is relief some of the least admira

THE CONTEMPTIBLE which was made to use Tweed's ty for political purposes during t the Legislature. It was very w that the trick was one to which privy, and to which he lent his known that the virtuous John K in it. Mr. Townsend's letter confit the public already took of the m It is very plain that whatever the lost in Tweed's case, nothing the others. There is somethin Townsend's inquiry as to what i GOING TO DO NEX

As he has succumbed to Sween released. and as there is the country for him to concinde to do or try to do, the d Townsend gives of his recent tra reassuring as to either his ability The connection of Mr. Tilden ter, who, with Mr. D. C. Bryant, seems to have been guide throughout, is an unpleasas gave so much ground to the convicate of the State are ignored whom they are intrusted, and the of vulgar politicians are much a sued than the punishment of ring protection of the public. protection of the public.

THE "WORLD"
does not approve of Attorney-Graction at all, and says even if he

criminal suit the moral of T everybody else who fattened on Ring times going scot free, wo moral that we do not see he available for edification or repre-tion of youth. TOWNSEND'S

THE CORRESPONDE New YORK, June 20.—John I. sel of William M. Tweed, makes history of the negotiations with Fairchild for the release of Twee On the 23d of February, you (Fe Peckham, in my company, called see Tweed at Ludlow Street Jail this visit was that you might give stand that nothing short of compl stand that nothing short of complinis crimes and accomplices would you. In contrast with your set that interview stands out most carried a second of the sec Tweed, I remember, endeavored give him an idea on what subjects cial information. Nearly six-ye since he had been associated wit and his memory of some the with them had become somes you declined, however, to sure call matter, and said to that you desired he should cand have me make a proposition as protection that you desired he should cand have me make a proposition as protection that you desired he should direct with him. In accordance with this prepared a brief statement in legath of February, and addressed it tained the names of members of with whom Tweed had had corrathe names of a few others who Ring practices, and was intended of with whom Tweed had had corrathe names of a few others who Ring practices, and was intended of what he could do, and to show This letter, addressed to you. I ham, who said he was going to A not a hitle astonished to learn froof March, when I met you at the state Board of Charities, in-shis can not up to that time received it this time, I believe, I neither she anything of you until about the 4t with your friend, Carolan O'Bryan to work matters to suit yourself. In him, of course, induced Twee was your mouthpiece, and I was, to a great extent ignored, so mucously considered the propriety from all connection with the matter of the state of the was through Bryant, and I was that you did not desire Peckham to further to do in the matter.

Bryant, from my earliest connect affairs since his return, had more himself in them by pretending to tion to Tweed, sa well as to mysel ward stated to me, with the King 13. He gained to a considerable dence and the absolute confidence and says February I feceived a let which the following is a copy, includers to Tweed.

"GRAND Union Hotel., New 1877.—My Daan Mm. Townsen February I feceived a let which the following is a copy, includers to attrice." I shall see you ing, and send you the letters in meet Peckham to-morrow and she portunity to use them with him and General. Yours truly, C. C.

Mr. Tweed has since informed impressing upon him the absol make political capital aut of

A Postmaster was accused of its. A decoy letter had been a missed in his office. There is a missed him to send for the advised him to send for the eletter was addressed, and beginned it through another office, aped the detectives. From this a plain duty for counsel to foregal maxim assuming the innan until he is proven guilty.

in for the New York Sun nash a gentleman—"who was not a journalist, a lawyer, a minant," but who was probably a t vachts. He told her that 1,000 in yachts in the New York toost from \$2,000 up to keep tonnage is about 5,000 tona, there are twelve other clubs in must be commensurate. n must be commensurate, to g, and the example of the New ing their money to the prosecu-ul pastine is commended to have as broad a surface of

on into professional mendi-has developed the existence ering forty persons, supplied at of directories and plates for cards. This horde forms the Writers' Society, and their av-re \$25 per man a week. The hants, the beggar represent we of the man whose pa ve of the man whose paste-fle establishment of a Society ion of Charity has brought tht, and great progress has in ridding the metropolis of

oor is greatly alarmed for the f the Republican party if the ers are not permitted by the ris are not permitted by the nage" its caucuses and consinate its candidates, as per Our friend is borrowing this county at least is confil remains with us a large asmen, not Federal appointees, to "manage" the conventions fall to diff the conventions fall to ed if the conventions fail to us wait; give us a rest.

courtesy among New York referee to pay him several when his term expires and REES, the Public Printer at

t to seek for it at Washing-inting office cannot be made political, or charitable asyworkmen now in the office

esterday's paper announces fallen back from, and the to, Ishakirbaba. Poor hey done that Ottoman and of "shaking 'em up "?

"You are a great man."
"You are a great man."
"Go—"We are both great RSONAL

ey will begin their work

r of the Treasury is die Washington Star referred b he tar-hoel State." n is in love—in a most cousin, Dons Mercedes, an every way worthy of the dires to raise her.

actor, did not abscond to Montreal, to fill an en-snagement of Mr. Strakosch. inal Secretary of State and ed Autonelli, retires regular-as half a day's work done in a rest of the world is stir-

ter urgent personal so-was appointed to a third-he declined, laboring under ess important than a clerk-

a Redcliffe, who has a last number of the Nine-pars of age. He began life vin, George Canning, and was Ambassador at Constanti-

to be the Democration at the next election, Mr. lo well to reflect that the

d left an immense fortune, being valued at \$150,000, lures, a building and lot of been bequeathed by him to

the pageant of Ledy oveniry, popularly known ng Tom." The Ledy was ridan, the successor of the minent characters in local e seen in the procession by

of Col. Smith and his sley) was baptized at the appaqus Farm recently, ned by a Roman Catholis w offered for sale. It car censes except by a marke

Lowell's acceptance of not be permitted to sever arvard University. The b accept his resignation, anny during his absence, a mission was offered to raph letter, by President

y afternoon, and returned time to 9:30 o'clock I was friends, when I took some ree with me, and I therepretty well, however, this J. D. Townsend.

onfession.

Mr. Coates Kinney,
struck by lightning and
a Black Hills, is contrahimself in a card to the
He was not killed, was
md was not on his way to
ads justly, however, to
a the Roof" and "The

it, whose death took
the 17th inst., was "as
polis Journal says, "as
took part in public affairs
I as member of the State
itational Convention, in
and as a Circuit and Fedof the Supreme Court
from the State ticket on
ratic Central Committee.

TWEED.

Counsel, Townsend. Comes to the Old Man's Relief.

Incidentally He Runs Athwart the Hawse of Attorney-General Fairchild.

The Latter Charged with Decidedly Unprofessional Conduct.

Namely, the Retention of Valuable Papers Taken from Tweed.

Synopsis of Tweed's Offer to the State's Attorney.

Character of the Evidence He Was Ready to Furnish.

How the Ring Got Their Swag, and How They Divided It.

Fairchild Suggested Tweed's Course Before the Legislative Com-

Townsend Claims that Fairchild's Action Has Lost the City Millions.

PRESS COMMENTS.

PRESS COMMENTS.

THE "TIMES."

Special Dispatch to The Tribuma.

New York, June 20.—In its editorial on Townsend's letter the Times says: "Mr. John D. Townsend's letter to Attorney-General Fairchild will be found interesting reading by those at all sequanted with the process by which the Ring thieves have not been prosecuted. It shows in a strong lighty the manner in which the men have gradually been forced out of the work, and the mischief which has been done by the incompetency, or worse, of those into by the incompetency, or worse, of those into whose hands it has fallen. So far as its disclosures of Mr. Fairchild's calibre are concerned, the letter can hardly be called news. It throws into clear relief some of the least admirable traits of that pentleman's character. Nor does the letter add puch to the knowledge of the public concerning

push to the knowledge of the public concerning
THE CONTEMPTIBLE EFFORT
shich was made to use Tweed's name and authority for political purposes during the late session of
the Legislature. It was very well known before
that the trick was one to which Mr. Fairchild was
prty, and to which he lent his aid. It was also
known that the virtuous John Kelly was engaged
int. Mr. Townsend's letter condrus the view which
the public already took of the miserable business,
Is very plain that whatever the public may have
lest in Tweed's case, nothing has been gained in
the others. There is something pertinent in Mr.
Townsend's inquiry as to what the Attorney-General is

As he has succumbed to Sweeny, as Woodward is ricased, and as there is no one else in the country for him to proceed against, it becomes interesting to know what he intends to do about Tweed. Whatever he may concinde to do or try to do, the details which Mr. the connection of Mr. Tilden with the mat-let, who, with Mr. D. Carolus O'Brien Brant, seems to have been Mr. Fairchild's guide throughout, is an unpleasant feature. They gave so much ground to the convicts that the inter-ests of the State are ignored by the officers to whom they are intrusted, and the selfish intrigues of whem reditticing are much possessions. of valgar politicians are much more eagerly pur-sued than the punishment of ring thieves or the protection of the public.

protection of the public.

THE "WORLD"

does not approve of Attorney-General Fairchild's action at all, and says even if he were serving a criminal suit the moral of Tweed in jail, and everybody else who fattened on the city during the Ring times going scot free. would be so Ic psided a moral that we do not see how it could be made stallable for edification or reproof in the instruction of youth.

TOWNSEND'S TALE. THE CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, June 20.—John I. Townsend, counsel of William M. Tweed, makes public to-day the history of the negotiations with Attorney-General Fairchild for the release of Tweed. He says: On the 23d of February, you (Fairchild) and Mr. Peckham, in my company, called in the evening to see Tweed at Ludlow Street Jail. The object of see Tweed at Ludlow Street Jail. The object of this visit was that you might give Tweed to under-stand that nothing short of complete confession of his crimes and accomplices would be accepted by you. In contrast with your subsequent actions that interview stands out most creditably to you. Tweed, I remember, endeavored to induce you to give him an idea on what subjects you desired spe-cial information. Nearly six search had alread

tain on the point, whether it was your desire I should not consult with Packham, you stated you wished me to bring all information to you personally. I caunot give the exact date of that interview, but it was on an occasion, and the only one at that hotel, when I met you and Peckham together in the parlor. Peckham will probably remember that I walked with you aside after his interview had closed, and that I left the hotel with him, and then excused myself for not having called upon him in reference to Tweed matters.

ANOTHER LETTER PROM BRYAMT.

The following letter from Bryant, addressed to me, is, 1 berieve, the first letter I received from him after his association with you:

"Naw Yous, Tuesday, March 15, 1877.—My Dean Mr. Towssend: I have just got in on the night train, having left Albany at 1 o'clock. A deferred appointment with Fairchild was made for 7 o'clock last evening at his office, with closed doors. It lasted until half-past 12. I have no hope of presenting the interview in the scope of this epistle, but the result was most satisfactory, Ile accepted Tilden's invitation for himself and wife, and will be at Gramercy Park over Sunday, next. He expects to go to Fort Washington on Sunday with Tilden, and for the enlargement of our client immediately. The future conduct of the affair will be confided strictly to O'Conor and the Attorney-General. I saw our happy client this morning, and will see you further after my return from Sleepy Hollow. I entered fully upon an extensive insurance fiels with Pairchild, and have established in that councection a most important, and valuable feeling. Very truly, etc.

This letter, locked at in the light of subsequent events, it seems to me exhibits a degree of intimacy with Bryant which Tweed or I might well be excused for relying upon. A few days thereafter I received

received a TELEGRAM FROM BBYANT, of which the following is a copy:

"ALRANY, March 22, 1877.—To John D. Townsend, 353 West Thirty-fourth street: The understanding is absolute, as I said, and all is right for a close next week. Home to morrow. BRYANT."

And on the same day Bryant telegraphed to Foster Dewcy, formerly Tweed's secretary, as follows:
"ALBANY, March 22.—L. Foster Dewcy Hofman: I shall close the first of next week. See that no word is said to a soul until Jet back tomorrow.

BRYANT."
In order that it might not become a matter for

that no word is said to a soul until I get Dack to-morrow.

In order that it might not become a matter for reporters' comment that Tweed was receiving frequent telegrams and correspondence, the name of "Luke Grant" was selected as one nuder which to address him, and on March 29 he received from Bryant the following:

"BUCKINGHAN HOYEL, March "9.—Luke Grant, 70 Ludion street: Solid. See me at 11 in the morning."

Buckinsham Horst, March 29.—Luke Grant, 70 Ludlow street: Solid. See me at 11 in the morning."

Sure enough, on the same day you appeared at Ludlow Street Jail with your sdus Achates, Bgrant. This was an interview impressed by Bryant on two days, one that I was to know nothing about, and you never alluded to it yourself until is subsequently expressed my astonishment to you that I was not informed of your inteution. Then you pretended to know nothing about Bryant, and had thought he was Tweed's friend. To use a vulgarism, the explanation was "TOO THIN."

How odd your conduct on this occasion looks when contrusted with the high-toned view you expressed when Peckham and I first accompanied you to the jail, to the effect that you must receive everything from Tweed through connsei: Tweed, as he informs me, had expected at this interview a full examination. He says you carsorily cast your eyes over his mass of papers, then in a confused condition, but manifested no interest except on the subject of Senator Woodin and a certain editor of a newspaper. At these you grasped eagerly, and took a statement from him in regard to them, which you carried off, and by the way, as you have not rethreed it, he would be glad to have you do so at once.

The proposition Tweed offered was made as an Absolutte Condition of the word. He made it not to injure aux particular individual, but to save himself, as he thought, from perpetual imprisonment. It was intended for a political sword to be used by any one, and it was prepared, as you well know, utterly regardies of political parties. He was not pleased that this interview with you could only assure him you wished to

MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL.

mate in contrast with your subsequent actions that interies stand out most creditably toy. Thesed, Iremember, endeavored to index pot to the him as idea on what subjects you desired and not otherwise. Having heard that Nr. John with you also make head here associated with Ring matters, and he had been some some with the matter, and said to lite in effect with the had become non-subst indiction. The definition of the him as index of the him as index of the him as index of the him as indiction. The definition of the him as indiction, the definition of the him as indiction. The definition of the him as indiction, and he made along the same state whether you intended per should do and to sin in effect which it is not possible to the him as the said that it proper to hold direct communication of the him as the said that it proper to had direct communication of the him as the said that it proper to had direct communication of the him as the said that he had corrupt designs, and which the him as the said that the him as the him as the said that the him as the him as the said that the him as the him as the said that the him as the said

the Attorney-General will consider a sufficient garanty that Tweed will fulfill any condition which the Attorney-General will require of him in carrying out the promises which, as a condition of his discharge, he makes.

'Tweed agrees to hold himself in readiness, upon notice that his presence is required, to go to any place designated by the Attorney-General for the purpose of giving evidence on behalf of the people, and to testify there to any and everything within his knowledge relating to his past transactions in defranding or adding others to defraud the State or any part of it, or any person or persons, and to give evidence in detail so far as he can to any and everything that he knows in regard to any and all persons with whom he has heretofore had any legal connections affecting any public or private interests, and will reserve notaing, nor will he decline be testify against anybody with whom he has been so connected, whether he may have been his most intimate friend or not."

TWEED'S LETTER TO O'CONOR.

give evidence in detail so far as he can to any and everything that he knows in regard to any and everything that he knows in regard to any and all persons with whom he has heretofore had any legal connections affecting any public or private in increast, and will reserve notaing, nor will he decide to the setting arguent of the did not be set in timate friend or not."

TWEED'S LETTER TO O'CONOR.
In writing the letter which he did on the 6th of December last to Charles O'Conor, believing him to be at the time in full charge of what are known as "Ring suits," Tweed was fully cognizant of the fact that he thereby committed himself fully to the most thorough and exhaustive statement of his connection with Ring matters, should such demand be made upon him. as a condition of his release. Tweed has been given to understand by the Attorney General that under no other condition can he be released from imprisonment. He accepte the situation, and intends to comply, as he thinks he has fully-done, with the demand so made; but he holds himself entirely willing to disclose any and every other matter which may at present have escaped his remembrance, if his attention is called to the subject.

For year Tweed's MENTAL CONDITION.

of checks made in payment to different members of the Ring or their representatives, and indorsed by them.

Third—He gave the names of a large number of members of the State Legislature with whom he had corrupt dealings during his four years in the Senate, and verified this statement by checks.

Fourth—He named several lobbyists tarough whom, in many instances directly, and by whose advice generally the Ring controlled the actions of members of the State Legislature during his four years in the Senate, and how the services of these men were compensated, either by money or place in public offices of the city. In corroboration of this statement he set forth a large number of checks of large amounts made by him, and in many instances indorsed by them.

Fifth—He set forth in detail his knowledge in regard to several very large suits which are at issue against the city involving millions of dollars and pronounced them to be frandulent. He gave the names of persons who would corroborate his evidence if they were communicated with and immunity was promised them.

Sixth—He offered his own testimony, and stated where corroborative evidence of it could be had, against the corporations known as the 'New York Printing Company,' 'Manufacturing Stationers and Transcript Association,' all of which he declared to be systematically organized and controlled for the purpose of defrauding the city, and which did obtain millions of money through fraud and deceit, that was distributed among a large number of people, comprising the Ring and its adherents.

ing the city, and which did obtain millions of money through fraud and decelt, that was distributed among a large number of people, comprising the Ring and its adherents.

Secenth—He set forth now, when, and for what purposes the then managers of a great railroad in this State occame a united interest, and what effects were produced by such combination, not only pecuniarily, out as affecting the management of all railroads, the influence on courts, the pollution of the Legislature and politics of the State.

Enghh—By illustration he showed how politics in this city were controlled by a combination of corrupt men, who traded with each other for election to office of persons, regardless of the public weal.

Nisth—He was the recognized agent for another great railroad in the State for a time while he was a State Senator, and he set forth the manner in which corrupt legislation was obtained by him for that corporation, and the name of the lobbyist through whom it was mainly effected.

Tenth—He furnished the complete schedule of all his real estate, whether held in his own name or by others for him, since 1838 or 1860, setting forth the date of its acquisition, the cost price of each separate@piece, the parties from whom purchased and to whom transferred, and the consideration received by him on sale. He further offered to make a general assignment to the people of all his property, real and personal, and submit to any examination as to his property, public or private, that you might consider necessary or advisable; and for the purpose of showing how his property had been disposed of and lost, he offered you an immense number of checks, receipts, and other evidence.

WOODIN.

Before leaving this city on the 18th of Arril, I

Before leaving this city on the 18th of April, I received a telegram from a member of the Committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the charges in the World against Senator Woodin, and requesting to know whether Tweed would consent to be examined. I took occasion on that evening to call at your residence in Albany in order to inform myself of your wishes in regard

to the matter. I saw and asked you which method you would prefer I weed should adopt, and you told me you would not advise, but that I weed must do as he thought best. Tweed I know had no preference, except he would not, of course, do anything which would militate against his prospect of reiesee. You stated to me you would not testify yourself if the Committee should subperna you, and as I was leaving your residence you surgested that I weed might, if he chose, decline upon the ground that his replies might tend to criminate himself. Taking this as a hint, I prepared a letter which I weed submitted to the Committee, and set that reason forth as

be released from imprisonment. He accepts the stration, and intends to comply, as he thinks he holds himself entirely willing to disclose any and every other matter which may at present have escaped has remembrance, if his attention is called to the subject.

TO THEED'S MENTAL CONDITION.

FOR YEAR Tweed has borne the burden of mental institice, should have shared, and younger men than he might well have successed to the property of the subject. Up to this time no arguments could induce him to break the silence which from the first he has kept. He is now an old man, suffering from disease, which his resilience which from the first he has kept. He is now an old man, suffering from disease, which his resilience which from the first he has kept. He is now an old man, suffering from disease, which his resilience which from the first he has kept. He is now an old man, suffering from disease, which his resilience which from the first he has kept. He is now an old man, suffering from disease, which his resilience which from the first he has become LOUDER IN THEIR DEMUNCLATIONS of him. Tweed asks nothing further from them LOUDER IN THEIR DEMUNCLATIONS of him. Tweed asks nothing further from them in him, but some have become LOUDER IN THEIR DEMUNCLATIONS of him. Tweed asks nothing further from the him to be the company of the com

the control of the pointies would to be saidly say the control of the pointies would to be saidly say the control of the pointies with the pointies with the said the

LABOR TROUBLES.

SILK-WEAVERS ON A STRIKE. PATERSON, N. J., June 20.—There is great ex-citement among the silk-factory hands; 500 or 600 are now out. The Hamil mill has shut down, and several mills are without hands. At a meeting of the strikers in Military Hall to-day, Gustave Hend ricks favored returning to work, when the women attacked him and tore his coat, and one woman threw salt and pepper in his eyes. He drew an empty revolver, but was chased out of the hall and pursued half a mile, hundreds of persons joining in the chase. He was captured, taken before a Justice, and discharged. He made a complaint against the woman who assaulted him with salt and against the woman who assaulted him with sait and pepper, and she was arrested and held to bail in \$500. The strikers visited various mills to persuade the operatives to join them. The police have been called upon to protect the hands at work. The general sentiment seems to be that the strike is ill-advised. Nine-tenths of the hands are at work.

YOUNG MIDDIES. ANNAPOLIS. Md., June 20. - The concluding exanxipolas, and, June 20.—The constanting ex-ercises of the examination at the Naval Academy, and the distribution of diplomas to the graduating class, took place to-day in presence of a large number of distinguished visitors, including Presi-dent Hayes, Count Zilla, Charge d'Affaires of Italy, dent Hayes, Count Zilla, Charge d'Affaires of Italy, and the Japanese Minister, Yoshida Keyonari. The address to graduates was made by Chancellor Hammond, of the Board of Visitors, from Iowa, and diplomas distributed by Secretary of the Navy Thompson. The number of graduates is forty-five, of whom the first five, or star graduates, are W. F. Fullom, of New York; H. M. Witzel, of Wisconsin; O. G. Dodge, of Kansas; W. G. David, of New York, and A. G. Winterholter, of Michigan. There is no engineer class this year. The usual night hop begins at 9 p. m.

THE SHIELDS GUARDS. AUBURN, N. Y., June 20.—The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Shields Guards the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Shields Guards attracts a large concourse of spectators. Gov. Robinson arrived last night, and was taken to the residence of State-Treasurer Ross. Gen Shields arrived on the same train, and betook himself to a hotel, where he was found and conducted to Mr. Ross' homestead. Gov. Wade Hampton arrived early this morning, and was taken to the same

place.

At 11 o'clock the procession, which embraced the military, firemen, civic societies, visiting organizamintary, aremen, civic societies, visiting organiza-tions, invited guesta, etc., moved through the principal streets, and then to Burt's Grova, where the Hon. T. M. Pomeroy delivered the welcoming speech, and was followed by Gen. Shields, Gov. Robinson, and Gov. Hampton. The public re-ception, ball, and speeches will take place this evening. WASHINGTON.

Additional Propositions Made to the Government by the "First Batch."

A Remarkable Change Reported in the President's Views as to Silver.

The Administration New in Practical Accord with Sherman's Letter.

Officeholders Still Agonized Over the Pension Procrastination.

> WHISKY. ROELLE, JUNKER & CO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Charles Reed, in sebalf of Roelle, Junker & Co., filed with the behalf of Roelle, Junker & Co., filed with the Secretary of the Treasury to-day a petition for the reopening of the judgment against that firm. The petition covers two foolscap pages, and sets forth that, as the Government, in order to successfully prosecute its suits against the second batch, will be compelled to use the first batch as witnesses, it will be necessary for the Government to treat the first batch fairly, as they desire to secure them as witnesses. This intimation in the petition refers witnesses. This intimation in the petition refers to a statement which Reed made to the Secretary of the Treasury when he argued a case of the first batch here. At that time he distinctly notified the Government that, if his clients were not treated as

he called fairly, they would

DECLINE TO TESTIFY

as witnesses on behalf of the Government, on the supposition that the Government could not use the testimony before given under the plea of immunity. It would, therefore, be difficult for the prosecution to succeed. This matter has been the subject of correspondence between District-Attorney Bangs, Commissioner Raum, and Secretary Sherman since the adverse decision of the first-batch cases. Judge Bangs, in this correspondence, has admitted that there was force in Reed's threats, and that the Government would be seriously crippied without the voluntary testimony of the squealers. The expectation that the official correspondence may have had some effect upon Secretary Sherman is doubtless the reason for which he refers to this matter in the petition filed to-day. The petition also offers

AS A COMPROMISE, DECLINE TO TESTIFY

also offers

AS A COMPROMISE,
if the judgment shall be reopened, \$10,000 cash,
in addition to the \$90,000 already paid by the firm,
and the surrender of the right of Kissinger to a
rebate claim of \$40,000, the validity of which is
disputed. Secretary Shorman said he would give
the case early attention. If the Kissinger claim
for rebate is valid, the additional offer of
compromise is equivalent to an offer of \$50,000
additional.

compromise is equivalent to an offer of \$50,000 additional.

HELMHOLZ & CO.

Edmund Jussen, attorney for Helmholz & Co., arrived here this morning in the matter of the claim which that firm has for surplus highwines seized by the Government on the charge of irregularity. The defense is that the entire amount is the aggregation of the surplus of the five gallons or more obtained under the liberal gauge system. The trial of the case has so long been delayed on the Chicago docket that the firm is endeavoring to obtain release here. Jussen is also evidently working with Reed in Junker's interest.

The letter forwarded to District Attorney Bangs on behalf of Hesing by Commissioner Raum is said to contain the statement that if the Court is disposed to reopen the judgment the Government will interpose no objection.

SILVER. A QUEER MESS OF IT. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Representative
Villiam D. Keiley, of Pennsylvania, and others who have talked with the President, and have examined the letter of Secretary Sherman relative to the payment of the 4 per cent bonds in gold, agree that, by this letter, the Administration has placed itself where it cannot go further than Secretary Sherman's Marietta speech, and must stop at least with recommending that silver be made a legal tender only to the same extent that greenbacks now are. It is known that the Cabinet

consider that the letter places them it such a position that the President would feel com-pelled to veto any bill which provides for making the remonetized silver dollar a legal-tender for the payment of the public debt. The letter is regarded as THE BALDEST CONTRADICTION OF THE ASSOCI-THE BALDEST CONTRADICTION OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
claiming to represent the authorized views of the
President upon the silver question, and that he
favored the full remonetization of the silver dollar. Yet this contradiction is difficult, of
explanation, for there are most excellent
reasons for stating that this Associated Press
dispatch either came directly or indirectly from
Stanley Matthews after a full conference,
and that the text of the dispatch was subsequently
read to Rodgers, the President's private secretary,
who, after mature reflection, stated that it was a
correct expression of the President's views.

PENSIONS.

CHICAGO. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.— Representative Aldrich arrived here to-day. The purpose of his visit is to do what he can to prevent the pension office from being removed from Chicago. He had an interview with Secretary Schurz, and received an impression that Schurz is favorable to Cheago.
The President being at Annapolis to-day, Aldrich cannot see him until to-morrow, but, from all that can be learned, it seems probable that the question can be learned, it seems probable that there are no hopes for Chicago. The case might possibly have been different had the Pension Agent at Chicago not been a woman. Representative Aldrich intends, however, to press the case upon the President to the last moment.

WISCONSIN.

The indications are yet so favorable to pight that

WISCONSIN.

The indications are not so favorable to-night that the Pension-Office will be retained at Madison, Wis. Senator Howe left for home this morning, stating that he relied upon the President's assurance to him that the office should be located there, but from statements made by Secretary Schurz, it is quite possible that Milwackee may yet be retained.

SOUTHERN.

tained.

SOUTHERN.

D. T. Boynton, former Pension Agent at Knoxville, Tenn., has been designated Agent for the
consolidated District composed of Virginia, West
Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NEW COINAGE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—New devices for WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—New devices for coin have been prepared at the Philadelphia Mint, and the dies are nearly completed. The object in view is to make the workmanship so fine as to render counterfeiting more difficult than at present. The new devices will not be adopted unless Congress takes definite action on the silver question. The Mint is preparing a die for \$50-gold coin, which, it is said, will be the largest gold piece ever strack in any country.

struck in any country. CONSULATES. To the Western Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., June 20.—The Presiden has signed the commission of Alfred D. Dockersy, of North Carolina, as Consul at Leeds. This appointment fills the last of the vacancies among salaried Consulates. Very few vacancies are likely to occur in salaried Consulates between this time and the meeting of Congress, and it is undertained to the between the State Department. stood to be the intention of the State Department to fill all such vacancies by promotions for merit and experience in the Consular service.

stood to be the intention of the State Department to fill all such vacancies by promotions for merit and experience in the Consular service.

PRESS PATENT.

The Commissioner of Patents to-day heard arguments in the case of interference between the application of Hoe and Tucker for a patent for an improved printing press and the Mayall patent (owned by the Bullock Printing Press Company), for the reissue of which an application is also pending.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

Theodore M. Vall, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, William A. Knapp, Chief Clerk of the Post-Office Department, and J. B. Minnick, of the office of the First-Assistant Postmaster-General, were to-day appointed a Commission to revise the rates of tolls paid by the Government to telegraph companies, and fix them for the ensuing fiscal year.

Contracts were awarded to-day for mail service to and from the Black Hills for nine months.

RELAXATION IN THE FOREIGN DEMAND POR GOLD COINAGE.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, who foresaw the great decline which has taken place in the valpse of silver, and the practicability of substituting silver coin in place of fractional currency in advance of the full resumption of specie payments, is understood to entertain the opinion that there will be in the near future a relaxation in the European demand for gold coinage purposes to an extent sufficient to render the acquisition and accumulation in private hands, as well as the Public Treasury, of the additional stock of gold required for resumption in the United States. Dr. Linderman bases his opinion chiefly on the fact that Great Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, and the Scandinavian States are all amply supplied with gold, and that Russia, Austria, Italy, and Spain will be compelled for some romovy, and will not require or be able to procure any considerable quantity of the precious metals.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The World's Washington special says: "Sherman's nepotic ax does not

John L. Balley, of North Carolina, has been ten-dered the Consulahip at St. Paul de Loando, but will decline it.

seem to swing with strict impartiality. In addition to other instances noted, there is the case of H. F. French, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Edmund T. French, his brother, an \$1.500-clerk in the Second Comptroller's Office, still holding their places. The Secretary's brother, in office in lows, has not been requested to resign."

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Several gentlemen who were connected with the Commission on Civil-Service Reform under President Grant are now engaged by direction of President Grant are now engaged by direction of President Hayes in the preparation of rules on the same subject, to operate in all public offices throughout the country.

WILL DECLINE.

COLD WATER.

COLD WATER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—The thirty-third annual session of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America convened at Young Men's Hall this forenoon. About seventy-five delegates were present, representing the most of the States and the Canadas. The reports of the Grand Patriarch and Scribe showed a falling off in membership, interest, and funds since last year. The net loss in membership is over 1,200, accounted for by the unparalleled business depression, the turmoil of the Centennial year, the exciting Presidential campaign, and the bopular temperance movements. Most of the business of the day has been routine in character.

A MEDICINE OF MANY USES. A MEDICINE OF MANY USES.

A medicine which remedies dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, debility, intermittent and remittent fevers, urinary and uterine troubles, depurates the blood, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and gout, and relieves nervousness, may be truly said to have many uses. Such an article is Hostetter's Bitters, one of the most reliable alteratives of a disorderly to a well-ordered state of the system ever prepared or sold. It has been over a quarter of a century before the public, is indorsed by many eminent professors of the healing art, and its merits have received repeated recognitions in the columns of leading American and foreign journals. It is highly esteemed in every part of this country, and is extensively used in South America, Mexico, the British Possessions, and the West Indies. If its increase in public favor in the past is to be regarded as a reliable criterion of its gain in popularity in coming years, it has indeed a splendid future before it.

Like "Quaker Guns,"

BUSINESS NOTICES. Keep's Patent Partly-Made Dress Shirts he very best; six for \$6; can be finished as easily s hemming a handkerchief. 173 Madison street. Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children while teething. It cures dysentery and diarrhora, wind colic, and regulates the bowels.

Jeffers' French Catarrh Cure is the bear remedy known for catarrh, asthma, and hay-fever Trial free. Office No. 70 State street.

MEDICAL.

CATARRH.

A Case of Six Years' Standing, accompanied by distressing symptoms, cured by the use of two bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Measts. Weeks & Potter:

Gentlemen: Please allow me to testify to the great merits of Sanyorn's Radical Cure for Cataram. For six years I have suffered greatly, particularly while troubled with a cold. The accumulation of mncus in my head and throat kept me constantly hawking and spitting, rendering my presented in company extremely embarrasing to myself and friends. Six months ago I was insuced to try Sanyorn's Radical Cure. After using two bottles I find myself nearly, if not quite, permanently cured. I have since recommended over one hundred bottles with the greatest success.

Respectfully yours.

WM. W. ARMSTBONG,

Dec. 25, 1874,

CATARRH.

Helped her the most of any Medi-Carrying the Belgian and United States mails. Sailing every twelve days, alternately from PHILADRLPHIA and NEW YORK, DIRECT and ONLY to ANTWERP Drafts is amounts to suit. cine she ever used. Sirs: Inclosed please find three dollars, for which and me three bottles of SANFORD's RADICAL CURB FOR CATAREN. The last helped me the most of any medicine I ever used.

Yours in respect,

Mrs. LOBA S. CHASE,

Hardwick, Mass.

CATARRH.

From George W. Shattuck, Esq., late Foreign Entry-Clerk, Boston Custom-House. Gentlemen: I have been troubled with Catarrh for several years, but by the use of your remedy it has been greatly relieved. This summer I have been entirely free from it. I make use of it in my family for colds in the head, and find it an effectual remedy. I can condently recommend it to all who are similarly afficted.

Oct. 28, 1874. GEO. W. SHATTUCK.

PERSEVERE

In the use of this remedy until cured. It contains the great healing elements of plants in their essensential form as obtained by distillation.

Catarrh, in its extent and destructive force, stands next to Consumption, and is closely allied to it; for in certain constitutions the transition from one to the other is only a question of time. It is therefore a singular thing that those afflicted with it should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. A single bottle of any remedy cannot, in the chronic stage, effect a cure, nor even bring the year bottle and a stage, effect a cure, nor even bring the year bottle and a stage, effect a cure, nor even bring the year bottle and a stage, effect a stage, and the stage of the nose are easen away, the organs of hearing, of seeing, and of tasting, so affected as to be rendered useless, the uvula so clongated and inflamed as to produce a constant and distressing cough. The return to health must necessarily be slow, under the most favorable circumstances, when so seriously afflicted; but as the evidence of its great value daily comes to hand, we become more and more santised that there does not exist a case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by a judicious and persistent use of Sanvorab's Exdicat. Cruz is not constitutionally under its influence of the great course is soid by all wholesale and

COLLINS VOLTAIC PLASTERS

afford the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

Measrs Weeks & Potter:

Gentlemen: Having for many months past suffered with a very lame side, called by my physician Caronic Fleurisy, caused by a former lajury and strain, and for which I used many precriptions and liniments, as well as the so-called rheumatic cures, without the least benefit, my physician recommended one of your Collins' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, which to my great surprise, relieved the pain and soreness aimost immediately, and I have been sole to attend to my household affairs ever since with perfect ease and comfort, whereas before the application of your invaluable plaster I was scarcely able to do snything. I consider them inestimable, and shall with pleasure recommend them to the afflicted.

Yours respectfully.

Mrs. Frankes Hahriman.

Orland, Me., April 21, 1876.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents for one, \$1.25 for six, or \$2,25 for twelve, carefully wrapped, and warranted, by week's a POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

77 and 79 Jackson-st., Chicago, Ill.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES 4 Per Cent Loan.

UNDER AUTHORITY of a contract with the SEURETARY OF THE TREASURY, THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that from this date, and until July 16, at 5 p. m., they will receive subscriptions for the 4 PER CENT PUNDED LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES, in denominations as stated below, AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN GOLD COIN.
THE BOND'S are redeemable after 30 years from July 1, 1877, and carry interest from that date, payable quarterly, and are exempt from the payment of taxes or duties to the United States, as well as from saxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local sutherity.

THE INTEREST on the REGISTERED ers of the United States.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS will be for COUPON BONDS or \$50 and \$100, and REGISTERED STOCK in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$5,000.

THE BONDS, both COUPON and REGISTERED STOCK IN STOCK STO

PORMS OF APPLICATION will be furnished. by the Treasurer at Washington, the Assistant Treasurers at Washington, the Assistant Treasurers at Baitimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Oricans, New York, Philadelphis, St. Louis, and San Francisco, and by the National Banks and bankers generally. The applications must specify the amount and denominations required, and, for registered stock, the full name and Post-Office address of the person to whom the bonds shall be made payable.

TWO PER CENT of the purchase money must accompany the subscription. The remainder may be paid at the pleasure of the purchaser, either at time of subscription or at any time prior to Oct. 16, 1877, with interest added at 4 per cent to date of payment.

THE PAYMENTS may be made in gold coin to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston on the Convention of the United States notes or on New York, or to either of the undersigned.

also receive, in lieu of coin, United States notes or drafts on New York, at their coin value on the day of receipt in the City of New York. AUGUST BELMONT & CO., New York. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., New York.
J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., New York. MORTON, BLISS & CO., New York. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, N. Y. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY. The mail steamers of this Company, between New York and Havre, calling at Plymouth (G. B.) for the landing of passengers, will sail from pier 42 N. R., foot of Morton st.

of Morton-st.

EVERY WEDNESDAY.

AMERIOUE, POUZOLZ...... Saturday. June 23, 2 p. m.

*PERKIRE, DAURE...... Wed., June 21, 6:30 a. m.

CANDA. FRANSOUL...... Wed., July 4, 11 a. m.

PRICE OF FASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):

TO HAVRE—ist Cabin, \$100; Second Cabin, \$55; Third Cabin, \$35.
Steerage, \$26, including wine, bedding, and utensits.
TO PLYMOUTH, LONDON, or any railway station in Engiand:
First and, \$00 to \$100, according to accommodation:
First and, \$00 to \$100, according to accommodation:
Lecture and Cabin, \$55; Third Caoin, \$35; Steerage, \$27, incuding everything as above.
Return ticketa, at very reduced rates, available through Engiand or France.
Steamers marked thus 40 not carry steerage passesses.

AMERICAN LINE. Philadelphia and Liverpool.

The only transatiantic line safting under the American Flag. Salling every Thursday from Philadelphis and Wednesday from Liverpool. RED STAR LINE.

Drafts in amounts to suit.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS,

Gen'l Agenta, 119 East Randolph-st., Chicago.

W. E. LAWRENCE, Manager. STATE LINE.

ond Cabin. \$45. Return fickets at reduced rates. Sicerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., General Agenta. J. WARRACK, Manager.

124 Washington-st., Chicage.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS DEVONTA, June 23, 2 pm (CALIFORNIA, July 7, 2 pm ANCHORIA, June 23, 2 pm (CALIFORNIA, July 7, 2 pm ANCHORIA, Juny 14, 8 am New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, or Londonderry. Cabina, 855 to 880. Intermediate, 835; steerage, 828.

New York to Southampton and London:
UTOPIA, June 23, 2 p. m. (ALSATIA, July 7, 2 p ms Cabina 855, to 870; Steerage, 828.

Prafts issued for any amount at current rates.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 98 Washington 84.

North German Lloyd. The steamers of this Company will sail every Sate.
day from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st. Hoboken.
Eates of passage—From New Fork to Southampton,
London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; second
cabin, \$60, gold; steerage, \$30 currency For freight
or passage apply to

SBOwling Green, New York.

Great Western Steamship Line.

From New York to Bristol (England) direct. NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

New York to Queenstown and Liverpool.

EGYPT, June 18, 9:30 a. m | ENGLAND, June 23, 9 p m

FOR LONDON. GREECE, June 6, 12 noon HOLLAND, 20, 12:30 pm THE QUEEN, 13, 3 p, m | DENMARK, 27, 3 p, m. Tickets at reduced raise. Steerage tickets, 226, cur-rency. Drafts for £1 and upwards on Great Britain and reland. Apply to P. B. LARSON, 4 South Clark-st. INMAN STEAMSHIP LINE Carrying the Mails between EUROPE AND AMERICA.

For passage apply at Company's Office, 32 South Clark-t., Chicago. FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. West. Agt. Drafts on Great Hritain and Ireland. WHITE STAR LINE, Carrying the Mail, between NEW YORK and LIVED-POOL. Apply at Company's office, 48 South Cheft at ALFRED LAGERGREN, Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Agent. ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISERS able to do anything. I consider them in the afflicted.

Yours respectfully,
Wrs. FRANCES HARRIMAN.

Obland, Me., April 21, 1876.

There is no medical or protective appliance that will prove so grateful and effective in Tickling Coughs, irritation and Soreness of the Chess and Lungs. We believe them capable of preventing serious diseases of these organs.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ROYALBAKING Absolutely Pure.

Such is the intrinsic merit of the ROYAL BARING POWDER, that to-day throughout the country it stands along as the standard Powder. Through excellence of quality atone has it gained so high a reputation and position in the kitchens of the beet Bousekeepers in the country. Thousands of the very best families in the city and country testify to its superiority over all others, and that it will go farther and make better biscuit, rolls, cakes, puddings, muffins, etc., than any other kind. It is warranted absolutely pure. The ingredients that star into its composition are all healthy and nutritions. Its great strength, superior quality, and perfect uniformity will manifest themselves to every intelligent Housekeeper whe will give it a trial. It contains the exact strength of a pure powder.

A special advantage of the Boyal Powder is that it will here only length of time in any climate, and is not liable.

The ROYAL BARINE POWDER is for each by the best Grocers everywhere.

A Stationary Situation of Affairs in Finances.

The Produce Markets More Active and Irregular .-- Hogs and Provisions Stronger.

Breadstuffs Weak Early, but Pirmer Afterwards A Fair Outward Hovement of Corn.

FINANCIAL.

Business among the banks was neither better nor worse than it has been. The complaints about a reduction of deposits are exceptional. The gen-eral condition is one of stationariness as far as they are concerned. Discount lines are generally declining. The supply of good negotiable paper is far below the demand. Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent at the banks

tions on bank rates are made.

New York exchange was sold between banks at

50@75c per \$1,000 premium. The clearings were \$2,800,000.

THE POPULAR LOAN. The refusal of the Syndicate to extend the period for popular subscriptions to the 4 per cents till July 1 will have a perceptible effect in limiting the amount that will be taken. The last of July is the date to which interest is calculated on deposits by all the savings banks in the country, and on that day deposits can be withdrawn without losing any accrued interest. The New York savings banks are now limited by law to 5 per cent interbanks are now limited by law to 5 per cent inter-est on deposits, and the same limitation has been self-imposed by a large number of savings banks in this State and in others. As all these deposits are in this State and in others. As all these deposits are subject to taration at the rate of 2 or more percent a year, it is evident that a considerable share of the permanent savings-banks deposits would be likely to be withdrawn and invested in so good a security as a thirty-year 4 per cent coin bond of the United States. But to do so, the action of the

United States. But to do so, the action of the Syndicate makes it necessary to lose half or quarter of a year's interest, and a great many persons will be unable to make up their minds to de this.

THE "POPULAR LOAN" IN 1865.

Thirty days, of which twenty remain, have been given the people in which to subscribe to the 4 per cent. The 7-30 loan, the only one ever successfully presented in the United States to the public, was open from August, 1864, till May, 1865. The rate of interest was then not actually much higher rate of interest was then not actually much higher than 4 per cent is now. But the bonds were taken for six months at the rate of a million dollars a day. Atter the Secretary of the Treasury had disposed of \$130,000,000 he placed the management of the loan in the hands of Jay Cooke & Co. This firm placed \$700,000,000, at the rate of \$5,000,000 a day for the whole period it was under their control. On the Inst week the subscriptions averaged \$16,000,000 a day. The policy Secretary Sherman is pursuing has already removed any possibility that his administration of the Treasury will be rendered remarkable by any similar brilliant funnels achievement.

THE LONDON CLEARING-HOUSE.

The returns of the London Clearing-House for rate of interest was then not actually much higher

The returns of the London Clearing-House for several years past, which we published a short time ago, exhibit more than a mere decline in ousiness. The every-day business of the Clearing-House, reflecting general trade, has decreased heavily, but the greatest falling off is noticed in the operations of the Stock Exchange settling days. This proves that the greatest diminution of values and of transactions has been on the Stock Exchange,—that is to say, in speculation. The Clearing-House returns for May amount to \$1, 841, 495, 000, against \$1,890,335,000 in May of last year,—a decrease of

A PRENCH DECISION ON "OPTIONS." The Court of Appeal of Paris has recently de-vered an opinion on the legality of "options" a transactions on the Bourse. The Court laid

in transactions on the Bourse. The Court laid down two principles;

'The sale at option for the account of a security negotiable on the Bourse does not necessarily imply that it is a gambling transaction, or that the right of the purchaser to execute the contract, or to cancel it on abandoning the forfeit, forms a condition of a nature to vitiate the convention; it is for the Judge to consider what was the common intention of the parties, and to declare null and void the contract for option when not to be followed by the delivery of the security bought or soid, and to be settled only by the payment of a difference, and to declare it valid if concluded by the parties, or by one only, with the serious intention to carry it out."

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

OLD IN THE TREASURY.

The \$108, 137, 083, 33 gold in the Treasury, according to the last debt statement, is not, as has been mistakenly asserted, available for the purposes of resumption. There is owed of it \$45,407,500 on coin certificates; \$14,894,300 must be held to pay bonds that have been called and may be presented at any moment; \$7,700,113.04 is due as interest not yet called for. The "accraed interest," not yet due, amounts to \$26,786,916.87. Subtracting these items leaves but \$13,342,253.16 that the Treasury can call its own. If the accraed interest he regarded as amply provided for by the Interest be regarded as amply provided for by the future receipts of gold, the balance of gold available for the purposes of the Treasury would be \$40, 129, 170.03.

\$40, 129, 170.03.

CANCELING LEGAL-TENDERS.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin argues against the power of Secretary Sherman to retire greenbacks for resumption purposes. It quotes the law of Feb. 4, 1868, which reads as follows:

'The authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction of the currency by retiring or canceling United States notes shall be and is hereby suspended." The subsequent authorization to cancel greenbacks to the extent of 80 per cent of our National Bank currency is construed to modify the law of 1868 only so far as it does so in express terms, and is not held to revive the right, if it ever existed, to cancel legal-tenders indefi-

DOUBLE INTEREST FOR THE SYNDICATE.

The double interest the Syndicate received under Bontwell while the called bonds were being exchanged for the new ones is not allowed under their present contract. The Syndicate is required to pay the Government par and accrued interest,—that is, it pays interest on the 4 per cents until the 6 per cents that have been called to make room for them cease to draw interest.

RISE IN MINING STOCKS.

Stocks rose sharply in the See Francisco market

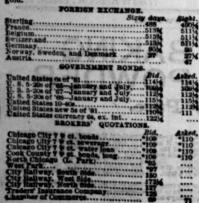
Stocks rose sharply in the See Francisco market in the week ending June 13. There was an appreciation of \$8,296,000 in the valve of the whole list. CONDITION OF THE NEW YORK CONTINENTAL

CONDITION OF THE NEW YOLK CONTINENTAL LIFE.

Now York Tribuna.

In the examination of the accounts of William R. Grace, Receiver of the Continental Life-Insurance Company, before Morgan A. Dayton, the Referee, Mr. Grace said that in the statement of liabilities for counsel, etc., against the Continental Life, which he then presented, he would make no ustituate himself of the value of his services. He had assumed control of the affairs of the Company when they were in a chaotic condition, and had reduced them to order. The books were kept so carelessly that he was compelled literally to dig for information. He made a reduction of 50 per cent in the force on being made Receiver. A number of employes were retained in order to obtain information from them; when this was secured they were discharged. All funds over which he had control were deposited with the New York Life and Trust Company, except \$5,000. which was kept in the Bank of America for current expenses. A number of swits for the recovery of assets were pending against L. W. Frost, R. C. Frost, Mr. Scribner, and others. There was a suit against the New Jersey Mutual Life-Insurance Company for a large amount. One item was \$78.000 in United States bonds, and another for mortgages to the amount of \$110,000. Still other assets had been traced to the New Jersey Mutual and President Stedwell.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.



Chicago Gas-Light and Coke Co...... 140 . And interest. BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, June 20.—Gold steady; 105%; borrowing rates, 1½, 3, and flat; carrying rate 1 per

Silver at London 53%d. Here silver bars, 123%

Silver at London 53%d. Here silver bars, 193% in greenbacks and 117% in gold. Silver coin, % discount.

Governments were firm.

Railroad bonds were firm and in good demand. Sfite securities were duil.

The stock market opened firm, but soon became weak, and prices declined % to 1½, the latter in St. Louis, Kansas & Northern preferred. After the first calls a recovery set in, and prices advanced % to 1½. Towards 1 o'clock, however, the market became heavy, and, under free sales, Western Union, New York Central, Lake Shore, and St. Paul preferred touched the lowest figures of the day. Express shares were figures to affect the market, although it is not known that New York will suffer any by the suspension. After this came the announcement that the Delaware, Lackswanna & Western Company would sell 150, 000 tons of coal Wednesday next, which weakened the coal roads. The last and most important cause at work was the decline on Baltimore & Ohio stock. No special reason was assigned for the fall. The market was heavy during the afternoon, and at the close the lowest quotations of the day were current. The decline from the highest point ranged from 1½ to 2½. Chicago & Alton, Western Union, New York Central, Lake Shore, and Rock Island leading the downward movement. The pressure to sell was quite marked at intervals, especially in the cases of Western Union. Lake Shore, New York Central, and Delaware, Lackswanna & Western Union fell off to 50%, ex-dividend of 1½ per cent, exual to a decline of 2 for the day. Lake Shore declined to 47½, New York Central to 8%, Chicago & Alton to 78½, Rock Island to 91½, St. Paul preferred to 51, Delaware, Lackswanna & Western Union fell off to 50%, ex-dividend of 1½, per cent, exual to a decline of 2 for the day. Lake Shore declined to 47½. This depression was caused chiefly by the announcement from Baltimore that the stock of the Baltimore & Ohio had declined to 80, wi

04. Customs receipts, \$324,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$199,000.

NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS.
June 20.—Gold, 104%.
Sight exchange on New York.
Sterling exchange, bankers bills, 514%.

Sterling exchange, bankers bills, 514%.

LONDOZ. June 20.—The rate of discount in open market for three mouths bills is 23,@2%; below the Bank of England rate, 3,@%.

Consols, money and account, 945-16.
United States bonds, 65e, 1044; 67s, 106%; 1040s, 109%; new 5s, 107%.

New York Central, 88; Erie, 6%; preferred, 15; Illinois Central, 51.

Paris, June 20.—Rentes, 105f 50c.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuseday, June 20:

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuseday, June 20:

OITY PROPERTY.

West Jackson st. 31834 ft e of Sacramento st.

nf. 25x125 ft. dated March 20.

Twenty-seventh st. 178 ft e of Butler st. sf. 25

13x9-10 ft. dated March 20.

Sacramento st. sf. 25x125 ft. decount st. ef. 24x127 ft.

Gated May 28.

Elm st. 96 ft e of Grosby st. sf. 24x100 ft. dated April 10.

Campbell av. 76 ft n of Harrison st. ef. 24x106

ft. dated April 7.

Wilson st. 1299; ft e of Jefferson st. nf. 25x110

ft. dated June 13.

North Clark st. 350 ft s of North av. wf. 25x

149 ft. dated June 13.

North Clark st. 350 ft s of North st. wf. 50x

125 ft. dated June 18.

West Twelfth st. se cor of Faquins st. nf. 24x

Lot ft dated June 19.

West Twelfth st. se cor of Faquins st. nf. 24x

Lot ft dated June 19.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS. WITHIN A RABIUS OF SEVEN

MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Winter st, 100 ft so of Gordon st. sf. 25x125 ft.

dated June 19.

Walsan sv. 400 ft s of Fifty-seventh st. wf. 25

x1599; ft. dated June 19.

South Dearborn st. near Forty-drist st. wf. 27

x100 ft. dated June 18.

South Dearborn st. near Forty-drist st. wf. 27

x100 ft. dated June 8.

West of CITY Limits, within A RABIUS OF SEVEN

Walsan sv. 400 ft s of Fifty-seventh st. wf. 25

x1599; ft. dated June 18.

South Dearborn st. near Forty-drist st. wf. 27

x100 ft. dated June 8.

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Walsan sv. 400 ft s of Fifty-seventh st. wf. 27

x100 ft. dated June 18.

South Dearborn st. near Forty-drist st. wf. 27

x100 ft. dated June 8.

West of CITY Limits, within A RABIUS OF SEVEN

Lot 54, Block it of Johnston's E & 5 E M Sec.

36, 40, 13, dated June 18.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and for the corresponding

			No ALIBORETURE	
Caning Is In	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
Flour, bris	9,471	11,128	5, 276	9.041
Wheat, bu	7,340	81,000	7,172	76, 905
Corn, bu	176, 505	146,935	197, 135	422,010
Oats, bu	50, 300	53,054	47, 287	84, 209
Rye, bu	1, 100	4,037	1,520	8, 409
Barley, bu	2,900	4,010	23, 553	23, 667
Grass seed, Ds.	58, 593	23,000	2,629	4,000
Flax seed, bs.		95, 750		222,700
B. corn, ba	99,543	24,000		585
C. meats, Bs	49,000	128,700	749, 996	855, 510
Beef, tcs			35	
Beef, bris			253	9
Pork, bris			1,508	1.823
Lard. 38	44, 800	40,900	789, 240	535,700
Tallow, Bs	8,950	13,990	100,210	72,600
Butter, Da	69, 217	52, 270	125, 320	68, 710
D. hogs, No	1		120,000	06,110
Live hogs, No.	10,398	- 14,528	2,600	3/578
Cattle, No	3, 162	5, 353	1,000	1.064
Sheep, No	348	445	1,000	1,001
Hides, Ba	69,045	113, 171	105, 290	224, 730
Highwin's, bris		213	100, 200	39
Wool, Bs	208, 352	439,064	104, 631	325, 311
Potatoes, bu	3,518	1,645	93	30
Coal, tons	11,678	18,863	1,478	464
Hay, tons	65	40	20	30
Lumber, ft	8,683	3,814	1,975	2,106
Shingles, No	4, 458	480	698	860
Salt. bris	1,118	330	5,803	2, 335
Poultry, coops.		49	0,000	4,000
Eggs, pkgs	365	595	341	140
Cheese, DES	448	1,965	271	2.121
	440	12	418	2,001
Beans, bu				

Withdrawn from 105 burbeat, 2, 470 bu barley.
The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 10 cars No. 2 Northwestern wheat, 2 cars No. 2 cars no grade (24 wheat); 5 cars No. 1 corn, 67 cars and 5, 800 bu high-mixed, 7 cars new do, 16 cars new mixed, 174 cars and 5, 600 bu No. 2 corn, 80 cars rejected do, 16 cars no grade (365 corn); 6 cars white oats, 26 cars No. 2 do, 28 cars rejected do, 16 cars No. 2 do, 28 cars rejected do, 16 cars no grade (365 corn); 6 cars white oats, 26 cars No. 2 do, 28 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade; 2 cars No. 3 barley, 6 cars rejected do. Total (465 cars), 219, 000 bu. Inspected out: 8, 438 bu wheat, 128, 880 bu corn, 25, 954 bu oats, 2, 625 bu rye, 2, 896 bu barley.

A letter from a prominent house in the English grain trade says that France and the Baltic will surprise the world by the large quantities of wheat they will pour into Great Britain. He says that every little bars from France to Great Britain has French flour on board.

It is understood that the reduction to \$3 in the fees to be paid on the car-load of grain by the man who ansuccessfully appeals from the decision of the inspector will not reduce the fees paid to the Committee. A member of the Board of Trade asks what right the State has to collect inspection-fees from him in order to pay \$6 to the Committee for attending to complaints from another member. We do not know.

The imports into Great Britain and Ireland during last week are estimated to include 335,000 to 340,000 qrs wheat and 45,000 to 50,000 qrs efeorm. These are large quantities, and it la understood that comparatively a small proportion of it is from the Atlantic coast of the United States. The weather in England yesterday was described as "hot and forcing."

The correspondence of some members of the Board of Trade indicates that the weather so far has been bad for corn in very many parts of the

Northwest. It is thought by some that the recent better demand to fill shorts in provisions is based upon the fear that the cern crop will be short, and that hogs will, therefore, be higher than now.

The leading produce markets were irregular yesterday, with fair activity in most departments. Provisions were stronger. Grain tended downwards, being very weak early, but the tone changed on the receipt of reports that British consols were lower and that it was raining to the northward, while the local conditions portended more storm. There was a good shipping demand for corn, some of it to go to New York to fill sales already made for August delivery. Outside of this the trading was mostly for futures, and local to a large extent. We note that the "visible supply" of wheat was materially reduced during last week, and is now very small; but wheat is coming forward a little more freely.

In dry-goods circles only a light business was in progress, though as much was doing as in past of the market. Northwest. It is thought by some that the recent

In dry-goods circles only a light oursiess was in progress, though as much was doing as in past seasons at a corresponding period. The market continues to gain in firmness, and a general advance a little further along in the season is among vance a little further along in the season is among the probabilities. The grocery market was with-out radical change in any of its features. During the present week trade has shown steady improve-ment, and, should the demand continue to increase, ment, and, should the demand continue to interest as now seems probable, prices of the leading articles will very likely develop increased strength. An advance in sugars is momentarily expected, and coffees, rice, and teas are also firmly held. There was an active fish trade at slightly easier prices for

was an active fish trade at slightly easier prices for saltwater descriptions.

Dried fruits were generally quiet and values were unchanged. Butter continued active at about previous quotations. Cheese was dull and declining. In the leather market only a light business was in progress, and some lines of stock were offered at a reduction from previous quotations. Bagging, coal, and wood remained as before. Oils were quiet, and for carbon and turpentine the market was easier, the latter declining 1c. was easier, the latter declining 1c.

was easier, the latter declining 1c.

The lumber market was again rather dull, and cargoes were easy, piece-stuff being 25c per 1,000 ft lower. At the yards trade is not very brisk. Drugs and chemicals were in fair demand and steady, excepting opium, which has again declined in consequence of large offerings by speculators, who are anxious to sell out. The wool market was firm, and about as active as the offerings would admit. The recipits continue moderate. Broom-corn and seeds ceipls continue moderate. Broom-corn and seeds were quiet and firm. No. 1 timothy hay was in request for shipment, and other grades and prairie were quiet but firmly held in anticipation of a bet-ter local demand, the recents of loose hay having fallen off. Poultry was dull and easy.

Lake freights were less active and a shade firmer at the recent reduction, the large vessels being mostly out of the way. Corn to Buffalo was quoted at 1%c bid and 1%c asked. Room was taken for 255,000 bu corn.
Rates on provisions by lake and canal were

quoted at 15c per 100 lbs to New York.
Rail freights were dull, but nominally steady at former rates. To New York 30c per 100 ms on grain, and 45c on boxed meats. To Boston, Port-land, and Providence, 35c on grain and 50c on pro-visions. To interior New England points, 35c on grain. Provisions to Baltimore, 42c, and to Phila-delphia, 43c. To Montreal, 25c on grain and 35c on provisions. "Fourth-class" rated 10c above

The clearances of corn from New York for Europe during the week ending June 13 are given in the Produce Exchange Weekly as 1,678,341 bu. This is about 1,000,000 bu more than the aggregate of the cargoes named, and the extra million is probably a typographical error. It is difficult to insure uniform accuracy in figures printed, but it does seem as if errors of that kind occur a little oftener nan is necessary.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The trade is indebted to Mr. A. C. Thomas, of this city, for the following statement of wheat and corn in sight last Saturday. Most of the figures are official, and the rest are close estimates

	177	reat, bu.	Corn. bu
	Chicago	672,953	3, 800, 23
	Mtlwaukee	718, 197	63, 73
	New York	465, 227	412, 18
	Buffalo	153,000	263, 00
	Toledo	92, 300	1, 147, 00
	Detroit	124, 351	20, 68
	Toronto	191,677	4,91
	Montreal	87, 296	96, 56
	Oswego	173,000	140,00
п	Haltimore		1,048,50
	Philadelphia	70,000	250,00
	Duluth	60,000	
	St. Louis	95, 145	235, 04
	Kansas City	15,879	162, 11
	Peorla.	1,951	104, 15
~	Indianapolis	1.079	150, 16
	Albany	1,500	14.0
	Boston	19,000	98,00
	New York canals	299, 656	975, 63
	Eastward rall shipments	81.021	256, 19
1	Lake shipments week to U. S. ports.	267, 339	9:25, 79
,	Lake shipments to Canadian ports.	52,020	124, 46
	Previous lake shipments		296, 27
,	Tierrous and amparent		-
	Totals	645, 191	10, 588, 27
	Week ending June 94		10, 832, 15
	Week ending June 24	870,008	12, 122, 00
	Week ending May 26	416,006	10, 734, 58
	Week ending May 195		11, 166, 30
	Week and Ing May 10	994 009	0 950 9

quantity affoat in New York harbor is insig-CORN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM A letter from Belfast, Ireland, dated June 8 contains the following interesting information: contains the following interesting information:

The abundance of maize available has exceeded our utmost anticipations, and the arrest in consumption has a size quite taken us in. Almost every miller here has a large stock of meal, while at same time last year it was difficult to get enough. One reports 3,000 bags on hand, and others in proportion! Now who can forest it was difficult to get enough. One has a large stock of meal, while at same time last year it was difficult to get enough. One reports 3,000 bags on hand, and others in proportion! Now who can forest it years and our inability to take that, even, without a strength of the contribution? Again, however, and the country's contribution? Again, however, and the sum of the country's contribution? Again, however, and selling, at these figures there was no possibility of making any further progress in that way! A London house was besieved by its customers so result inter purchases, but found it impossible, and very little changed hands betwirt 232s and 23s when once it began to drop, An Eastern merchant is reported to have said that, had the Danube continued open, he thought that corn would have sold down to 20s per quarter.

have sold down to 20s per quarter.

GOODS RECRIVED

at Chicago Customs, June 20: Hibbard, Spencer & Co., 4 cases gun caps, wads, etc.; Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., 2 cases brushes; Henry Sears & Co., 4 cases guns; M. Steverson & Co., 3 brls cod-liver oif; Wilson Bros., 1 case hosiery; Root & Sons Music Company, 1 case musical instruments; Vergho, Ruhling & Co., 16 cases toys; Rothechild, chroeder & Co., 52 bales leaf tobacco. Amount collected, \$1,764.48.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were in better demand and stronger, in sympathy with hogs, which were quoted higher, being is smaller supply than was expected. Liverpool was quoted easier on meats, and steady on other product. The increased demand here was supposed by some to be due to apprehensions on the part of leading operators that the corn crop will be so short as to materially increase the cost of hogs. The buying appeared to be chiefly to fill shorts, but more orders were received from outside than usual.

Mass Pork—Was more active, and advanced 256356 per brl. (colong 206256 higher than Tuesiay evening.

Mass Poux.—Was more active, and advanced 23@35c per bri. closing 20@25c higher than Tuestay evening. The August premium widened, under a better demand for that month's deliveries. Sales were reported of 145 bris cash at \$13.00; 10.250 bris seller July at \$12.87\\(\text{26}\) bris cash at \$13.00; 10.250 bris seller July at \$12.87\\(\text{26}\) and 500 bris seller August at \$13.00\(\text{21}\) 3.05 bris seller July at \$12.87\\(\text{26}\) and 500 bris seller the year at \$12.75. Total. 43, 395 bris. The market closed from at \$13.00\(\text{21}\) 3.06\(\text{21}\) 3.05 seller July; \$13.15\(\text{26}\) 13.05 seller July; \$13.15\(\text{26}\) 13.75, August: seller September was nominal at \$13.30\(\text{21}\) 3.05 and exit prime mess pork was quoted at \$12.25\(\text{26}\) 12.50, and extraprime do at \$9.00\(\text{29}\) 9.05\(\text{29}\) 2.50, and extraprime do at \$9.00\(\text{29}\) 9.05\(\text{28}\) 3.05\(\text{28}\) 13.50, and extraprime do at \$9.00\(\text{29}\) 9.05\(\text{29}\) 3.05\(\text{20}\) 3.05\(\text{20}\

(17% lbs) at 7%c. The market closed at the following range of prices:

Shoul: Shoul: Long Short Grag Cicars, C

the reduction to \$3 in the ar-load of grain by the man peals from the decision of reduce the fees paid to the rof the Board of Trade asks is to collect inspection-fees ay \$6 to the Committee for ints from another member.

As Britain and Ireland during the state of the committee for another member. The peace of the state of the committee for the following as the asking range of prices: Choice and \$45,000 to common do, \$7.0047.25; choice Minnesota spring. \$8,008.50; common do, \$7.0047.25; choice Minnesota spring. \$8,008.50; common do, \$7.0047.50; spring extras. \$2.0067.00; choice family flour (spring), \$7.5088.00; medium do, \$7.0047.50; spring extras. \$4.5087.00; choice spring superfines as \$8,008.50; choice family flour (spring), \$7.5088.00; medium do, \$7.0047.50; spring extras. \$4.5087.00; choice spring superfines. \$5.008.50; choice family flour (spring), \$7.5088.00; medium do, \$7.0047.50; spring extras. \$4.5087.00; choice spring superfines. \$5.008.50; choice family flour (spring), \$7.5088.00; medium do, \$7.0047.50; spring extras. \$4.5087.00; choice spring superfines as \$8.008.50; choice family flour (spring), \$7.5088.00; medium do, \$7.0047.50; spring extras. \$4.5087.00; choice spring superfines as \$8.008.50; choice spring extras \$4.5087.00; choice spring superfines as \$8.008.50; choice spring extras \$4.5087.00; choice spring extras \$4.5087.

Course MEAL—Was 25c lower. Sale was made of 10 tons coarse at \$16.73 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was active and irrespected of the market feel of the Medicary of the Med

bu do at 4156425c free on board cars. Total, 342, 460 bu do at 4156425c free on board cars. Total, 342, 460 bu do at 4156415c free on board cars. Total, 342, 460 bu do at 4156415c for longer futures. The receipts were larger, wheat declined, New York was quoted lower, and there appeared to be a general desire on the part of holders, especially of cash, to sell, while comparatively few buyers were on the floor, most of the shipping orders having been withdrawn. Seller June or cash sold at 3556626c, closing at 354c. Rejected oats declined to 2762756c, and samples were slow and lewer under larger offerings. Cash soles on the continuous continuous continuous cars. Cash soles on the continuous cars. Cash soles on track, and 12,200 bu do at 31647c free on board. Total 33, 400 bu NYE—Was dull and weak under comparatively free offerings, with a limited inquiry. The new crop, according to reports from various sections, is tooking well. Cash and July were quoted at 60c. Saies included 800 bu No. 2 at 605, and 800 bu by sample at 565c. Total, 1,600 bu.

BARLEY—Was inactive and nominal, excepting rejected, a few cars of which sold at 35c. No. 3 was unquotable. Cash sales were limited to 1,200 on 18 AILEY—Was inactive and nominal, excepting reveals of the same of the control of the contro

was unquotable. Cash sales were instead of 1,200 on board. Total, 1,600 bu.

Wheat—Sales 65,000 bu at \$1.24%@1.25 for August, \$1.19a1.19% for september, and \$1.18% for the year. Corn.—Sales 445,000 bu at 400,40% for fully and 47% for August.

Oats—5,000 bu seller July at 30%.

Mess pork—1,000 bris at \$13.02% for July, \$13.17% for August, and \$12.80 for the year.

Mess pork—1,000 bris at \$13.02% for July, \$13.17% for August, and \$12.80 for the year.

Mess pork was firmer, with sales of 7,000 bris at \$13.03% for July, \$13.17~613.25 for August, \$13.37% for september, and \$12.80 for the year.

Lard was quiet, with a sale given of 200 tes seller August, \$13.37% for september, and \$12.80 for the year.

Lard was quiet, with a sale given of 200 tes seller August, \$13.47% for August, \$13.47% for September, and \$12.80 for the year.

Ments were steady. Sales 100,000 has at 6% for July and 7c for August, \$13.40% for 100 for August, \$13.40% for August, \$13.40% for August, \$13.40% for August, \$13.40% for July, at 8% for July and \$1.25%, and closed at \$1.25% for July and \$1.40% for August, closing at \$1.40% for July and \$1.25%, and closed at \$1.25% for July and \$1.24% 47% for August, closing at \$1.40% for July and \$1.25% for August, closing at \$1.30% for July and \$1.25% for July, \$13.10% for July and \$13.25% for July, \$13.20% for \$13.30% for July, \$13.20% for \$13.30% for July, \$13.20% for July, \$13.20% for July, \$13.20% for July, and \$13.35% for July, \$13.20% for August, Lard was quiet and unchanged, closing at \$8.95 cash or July and \$0.02% for August, Lard was quiet and unchanged, closing at \$8.95 cash or July and \$0.02% for August, Lard was quiet and unchanged, closing at \$8.95 cash or July and \$0.02% for August, Lard was quiet and unchanged, closing at \$8.95 cash or July and \$0.02% for August, August and \$13.05% for August, Lard was quiet and unchanged, closing at \$8.95 cash or July and \$0.02% for August, August and \$1.20% for August, Lard was quiet and unchanged, closing at \$8.95 cash or July and \$0.02% for August.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.
ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.0462.14.
BROOM-CORN—Was in only fair order request and firm: Green hurl. 06.7c; medium hurl: red-tipped. 56.6c; green brash, with hurl enough to work it, 5546.6c; red-tipped, with do, 566.5c; red do, 5c; inside brash, 4566.5c; medium to choice stalk braid. 566.3c; interior brush. 4566.5c; crooked do, 556.5c.
BUTTER—In comparison with the preceding days of the week the market presented few points of difference. There was a well-sustained activity both in the local and shipping demand, and, notwithstanding the continued heavy receipts and reports of depression at the East, prices kept well up. Sales were accomplished within the following range of prices: Fancy creamery, 21622c; choice dairy, 17620c; medium to good, 13.6c; inferior to common, 96.11c.
BAGG100—Trade was reported fair, with prices held with considerable firmness. We continue to quote: with considerable firmness. We continue to quote: Stark A, 23c; Montaup, 22c; Peerless, 22c; Lewiston, 20c; Otter Creek, 19c; Amerlean, 18c; Amoskeag, 19c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 14@16c; gunnies, single, 14@15c;

do double, 24 324 4c. CHEESE—The position of the market was in no way and under liberal offerings and in sympathy with the

to crowd hard for low rates. About 9c appears to be the extreme rate for the best at present available." We quote: Good to choice full creams at 9x10c, and kims, 5a-7c.
We quote: Good to choice full creams at 9x10c, and kims, 5a-7c.
There was only a light demand, and prices were not provided the second of the

Casalle, gen., b. 10allet. suiphiar. b. 449050; sama fras bark, 10allet, canary seed. 5666c # B: hemp do., 5666 # B: Bernardo, 5666 # B: Bernardo,

quoted prices being more or less freely shaded on anywer. Sale was made of 10 Calf. No. 1. \$ 9021. Calf. No. 2. 70 s Veals, No. 1. 75 s Veals, No. 2. 503 Kip. 404 Upper, No. 1. 226 Upper, No. 2. 1864 Harness 302 Calf.... Kip.... Upper.

Total.......114, 522, 181 83, 404, 515

76, 748, 650

14:: gasoline, 37 deg., 20c; Wost Virgials oil, natural, 29 deg., 35c; natural, 30 deg., 30c; reduced, 29 deg., 20 deg., 35c; natural, 30 deg., 30c; reduced, 29 deg., 20 deg., 30c; not continued light. Prices were easy, at \$2.50 deg., 00:3.00 for chickens and 76% for turkeys.

POULTRY—The offerings were small, but ample, as the inquiry continued light. Prices were easy, at \$2.50 deg., 00:3.00 for chickens and 76% for turkeys.

POUTATOES—Were in modernic request and lower, especially new potatoes, are duil and easy. Peachblows, \$1.6932.00 per but Early liose, \$1.6581.73; new potatoes, \$5.00 per but Early liose, \$1.6581.73; new potatoes, \$1.6581.73; new

LIVE STOCK.

#628 10,398 10,500 2, 197 3, 192 2, 900 Same time las Week before Shipments 29, 524 23, 339 47, 073 8, 239 10, 369 7, 978 1,327 876 1,580 370 1,003 2,343 2,000

the larger part consisting of common to medium cattle weighing from 750 to 1.150 bs. and selling at from \$3.25@5.40. A few choice droves were taken at \$5.90 @6.35, and in two or three instances higher figures were obtained. McDonald, March & Co. sold 14 head averaging 1,408 Bs at \$6.65, and 14 head averaging 1,504 bs at \$6.75. Sales to local butchers were principally at \$3,00@3.75, and to feeders at \$3.50@4.25. Scalawag lots sold at \$2.65@2.75. Considerable common stuff remained unsold, and for the grades below "good" the market closed dull and weak. The Boston Commercial Bulletins says:

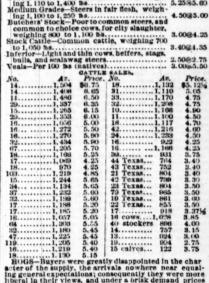
Other process of the fresh beef which was sent to Liverpool by the Cunard steamer Marashon a week age to Liverpool by the Cunard steamer Marashon a week after the condition about 12 o'clock the observation of Tuesday the market beef had arrived in excellent condition about 20 o'clock the preceding night. The funnish result of the experiment will be known in less than a fortnight, and if it is successful another shipment will be made by the same parties in the Marathon, July 7.

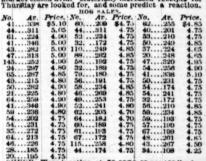
QUOTATIONS.

July 7."
QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers weighing 1, 450
Be and upware.
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3years to 5-year-old steers, weighing 1, 250
to 1, 440 Be.
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 10 to 1, 400 Be.
Medlum Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1, 100 to 1, 250 Be.

4.5025.00 3.40@4.35





acter of the supply. The arrivats mowhere near equal interest in their views, and under a brisk demand prices were carried up 150/200 per 100 lbs, or to \$4.7064.80 for common to prime light weights, and to \$4.7565.10 for poor to choice heavy grades. At these advanced prices the pens were quickly suripped of stock, and the market closed arm. Materially increased receipts for Thurstlay are looked for, and some predict a reaction.

No. Ar. Price. No. Ar. Price. No. Ar. Price.

No. Ar. Price. 100. 280 \$4.70. 42. 255 \$4.85 \$4.85 \$4.85 \$1.00 \$2.35 \$4.8

And the second s

mon at \$5,0030,00, and standard piece stuff sold at \$7.50. Shingles were slow at \$1,8322.20, and lath at \$1.2021,25. The offerings held over were fair, but the market closed somewhat steadler, as the fact is in port and light arrivals are expected for a few days, the wind lately having been against the vessels going out. \$100.000 ft. Solos: Cargo sicht Luilsg from Cheboygan 250,000 ft. Norway strips at \$1.50. The yard market was rather quiet and oasy, owing to the decline at the docks. Following are the quotations: First and second clear, 1 to 2 inch. \$2.00. Third clear, 1 inch. \$2.00. Third clear, 1 inch. \$2.00.

Common lumber—outside prices ar Pencing.
Common boards, 12 teet.
Common boards, 12 teet.
Dimension stuff. 12 to 18 feet.
Dimension stuff. 12 to 18 feet.
Small timber. 636 to 838.
Pickets, rough
Pickets, select, dressed and headed.
Lath.
Shingles, "A" standard.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

Trade:
Livanpool., Jane 20.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 70s; Western, 53s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 33s; shoriribs, 33s 6d; long-clear, 34s 6d; short-clear, 36s 6d; shoulders, 27s; hams, 43s; lard, 44s 61; prime mess beef, 80s; India mess beef, 85s; extra India mess, 85s; cheese, 61s; tallow, 30s 6d.

LONDON, June 20.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat dull. California club. 12s 31@12s 7d; California white, 12s@12s fornia club, 12s 34612s 7d; California white, 12s612s 3d; spring, 11s 101613s 7d. Corn firm at 24s 3d. Mark Lane—Wheat weak. Corn unchanged. Corn cargoes off coast—Wheat—Buyers are holding off for concessions. Fair average No. 2 spring, 56s. Fair average Californis, 60s. Corn firm. Cargoes on passage—Wheat—Buyers are holding off for concessions. Corn quiet. Good shipping California wheat just shipped, 56s. Nearly due, 53s. Fair average quality of spring wheat for prompt shipment by sail, 5is. Arrivals off coast—Wheat—Cory small. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week—Flour, 45,000650,000 bris: wheat, 335,0006340,000 grs. corn, 205,0006213.

bris: whom, 335, 0308-340, 003 qrs; cora, 203, 0308-313, 003 qrs.

Weather in England hot and forcing.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Liverpool, June 20-11:30 a. m. Flour. No. 1, 32s; No. 2, 20s 6d.

Grain-Wheat-Spring, No. 1, 12s 10d; No. 2, 11s; white, No. 1, 12s 2d; No. 2, 12s; club, No. 1, 12s 0d; No. 2, 12s 41. Corn. No. 1, 24s; No. 2, 23s 3d.

Provisions-Pork, 54s. Lard, 44s 6d.

Liverpool, June 20-2:30p. m. -Provisions-Pork, 53s.

53s. LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Corron—014@6 7-16d; sales, 10.000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American,

8,000.

BERADSTUFFS—California white wheat, 1250123 2d; do club, 123 4d@123 9d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring, 11s 12d@12s 1d. Flour—Western canal, 20s 6d@023.
Cora—Western, 23s 9d@24s. Oats—American, 3a@3s 6d.
Barley—American, 3a 7d.
CLOVEE-SERD—American, 45@503.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, 53s. Prime meas bast. 80s.
Lard—American, 44s 6d. Cheese—Fine American, 61s.
Bacon—Long clear, 3is 6d; short do, 36: 61.
TALLOW—American, 40s.
PETROLEUM—Solvits, 8s 0d; refined, 12s.
LINSER OIL—23s 6d.

LINEAUN-COMMON, 58658 3d; pale, 13s.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—27s 27s 8d.
LONDON, JUNE 20.—TALLOW—43: 6d. 543s 8d.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—2356254 3d.
ANTWERP, JUNE 20.—PETROLEUM—28f. LINSBED OIL-28s 6d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tributhe.

NEW YORK, June 20.—GRAIN—Spring wheat in less request, and quoted about to per bu lower, closing tamely; winter wheat dull and unsettled; sales of 32.
600 bu No. 2 Caicago spring adout at \$1.60; small lot of amber Western at \$1.90. Corn more active for prompt delivery at an advance for forward delivery of \$46.156 per bu, but closed dull on options at \$46.66 per bu under the highest figures of the day; sales of \$40,000 bu for all deliveries; new crop mixed Western ungraded at \$36.60%c, the latter rate for very choice afoad, mainly at 50 and 60c for steamer qualities of canal receipts; yellow Western at 62c.

Fratights—Charfering movement much brisker, especially in the petroleum interest; rates, however, without improvement; berth freights moderately active, but at weak and somewhat unsettled figures; offerings mostly grain, provisions, cotton, and flour; for Liverpool, engagements of 28.000 pkgs bacon and lard at \$2.05; for London, \$0.00 bu wheat at 64 per 60 bs.

Provisions—Mess pork in fair demand for early de-

at \$2.05; for London, 8,00 bu wheat at 60 per ou; corn at 60 per 60 3s.

Provisions—Mess pork in fair demand for early delivery at much stronger rates; sales 2,700 bris at \$14.25 e14.40, closing at these figures; other kinds inactive; Western prime nominal; forward delivery in more request; June options quoted at the close nominal; July up to \$14.20; August at \$14.90; and September at \$14.35. Cut meats moderately sought after; quoted steady; middles held 1/60 kg higher, but quiet. Lard more search after; early delivery at furner prices. steady; middles held Massac higher, but quiet. Lard more sought after; early delivery at furmer prices; Western steam for early delivery, sales of 125 tes new at \$9.0089.20, closing at \$9.1568.20; 300 tes old at \$9.5089.75, closing at \$9.30 asked; for forward delivery Western steam quite active for June; quoted at the close nominal; July, \$9.25 bid; August at \$9.35; September at \$9.42.60.45; seller the remainder of the year, \$9.50; sales to the extent of 3,000 tes, July option at \$9.22469.25; 8,350 tes August at \$9.2369.35; and 730 tes seller the remainder of the year, \$1.50 tes for September at \$9.2569.35; and 730 tes seller the remainder of the year state.

at 59. 234669. 25: 8, 250 tes Aurust at 59. 2369. 35; and 750 tes seller the remainder of the vers at 59. 2569. 35; and 750 tes seller the remainder of the vers at 59. 2569. 35; and 750 tes seller the remainder of the vers at 50. 2569. 35; and 750 tes at 50 tes at 51. 35; and 750 tes at 50 tes at 51. 35; and 750 tes at 50 tes at 51. 35; and 750 tes at 50 tes at 51. 35; and 750 tes at 51.

48c. CLOVER-SEED—Nominally 13@14c. MESS PORK—\$14.75 ±15.00. BUTTER—Western extres nominally 18@18c.

Sr. LOUIS. Mo., June 20.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged.
FLOUR—Advancing tendency; demand light; the latter chiefly for mixed and choice grades; XX full, \$7.80 (67.75; XXX full, \$7.8563.10; good to fair family brands, \$8,3569.75;
GHAIN—Wheat opened easier; inactive; closed higher; No. 2 mixed, 43464345; cash; 4256430 July; 435644446 August. Osta dill; 2656 bid cash or June. Rye dull; 35.6.
WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged; 21.07.
PROVISIONS—Perk higher; job lots, \$13.25 cash; \$13.3756313.40 August. Land aeminally unchanged. \$1.07.

sales, 7c July. Bacon higher: 51/6: 71/c; 7/c; 8c; RECEIPTS Flour, 2, 200 bris; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye, none; bariey, none; hogs, 2,500; cattle, 3,400. hogs. 2.500; cattle, 3.400.

NEW ORLEANS,
NEW ORLEANS,
MEW ORLEANS,
MEW ORLEANS,
OH STORM OF THE CO. —FLOUR—Dall and unchanged; superfire, 35.25; XX. 6.23.

GHAIN—Corn—Demand fair; market firm; 92332.
Onts—Choice Galons, 500.
CORX—MEX.A—Strong! 14:5er; held at 23.00.
HAY—Quiet; prime 519.00.417.09; choice. 517.01.
Phovisions—Fork in fair demand: hitare; 814.50.
Laid—Market dhis quoted, (16erc., Dall)ser; kcg. 943.
10c. Bulk-ments—Merket dull; loose, 55; packed shoulders, 53.60. Hams—Sugar-curved quiet but firm; 9.50.
11c. WHEXY-Quict but stondy; 91.09 at 11.
Gan summs-Conce in fair demands file, cargos in 2004c. Sugar onlet but s caty. Molasce dull amoniaal, kilos scarco and from \$1.00 file.
Baan-Dull and norminal; \$1.15.

BRAN-DOIL and nominal: \$1.15.

CINCINNATI, O.; June 20. COTTOS Firmer: 1146.
FLOUS-Oniet; Dut steacy.
GRAIN-Wheat duil, weak, and lower; red. \$1.00.
1.83. Corn-Fair demand, but at lower rates of the dec. Oats duil; 38.33.26. Live in fair domand; 70.
Rariery duil and nominal.
FROVISIONS-PORK quiet; \$13.50. Lard in goode-mand; atcan, analisales, \$1.5; extite 2.5 inc. But means active, firm, and induce; shoulder, \$1.350.
\$4.124 buyer June; \$5.00 ouyer July; short ribs, 766.
WHISTORY AND ARM STORY OF THE STORY Accounts of the F the outside.

BUTTRE-Firmer, but not quotably higher.

LINSEED OIL-Quiet, but firm; 68c.

The Heroisn Va terday Sours

LINEED OIL—Quiet, but firm; ise.

MILWADNER, June 20. — PLOCK—Duil and lower.
GRAIN—Wheat unsettled: opened declined let cloud livin; No. 2 Milwanger, 61,47 %; doily, 31,48%; Arguet, 81,32%. Corn higher: scarce; No. 2,45%. Oats unsettled, and lower; No. 2, 380. Rye in fares mand, but at lower rates; No. 1,66%;. Barier dan and nominal; No. 2 spring, 980; No. 3 do, 374,330.

Paggarantes—Wheat to hudalo, 24,42%.

Hacturers—Wheat to hudalo, 24,42%.

Bastron, 19—10. And Orist wheat, 7,000 on.
Shirmantes—Flour. 4,250 orist wheat, 7,000 on.
Shirmantes—Flour. 4,250 orist wheat, 7,000 on.
Bostron, June 20.—Wool.—Very little change in the market; assortment quite small; no washed the market of an con-oquence; unwashed selling at 25635; unwashed compling and sinking. 35 400.

GRAIN—Committed of market of the first of the con-oquence; unwashed selling at 25636; unwashed folials.

HAT—Ranges \$15,00621.00.

LOUISVILLE. at the War Depa

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE. June 20. -COTTON-Quiet: 111/2111/4. FLOUR-Nonlandy unchanged.

GRAIK-wheat quiet: \$1.45 Corn, oats and requiet and unchanged; in fair demand; nothing dong.

Phovisions: Pork fair demand; \$13.30. Bulk mean—Market quiet; shoulders, 30; clear fb. 250; clear, 750c. Hams-Sugar-cured steady, with a good deman; leaf, theree, 10%c.

WHISKY-Quiet but firm, \$1.07. INDIANAPOLIS, June 20. -FLOUR-Nominally an-

changed.
GRAIN-Wheat nominally unchanged. Corn higher,
mixed, 44% old; high mixed, 45% old; July, 45%;
August, 46% bld;
PROVISIONS-Active; frm; higher; clear rib, 18
shoulders, 42%; harms, 39, 398. LaTu quier.
HOOS-Firmer; 84, 49,4,40; receipts, 900. HOOS-FIRMET; St. 49-54. 60; receipes, 1900.

BUFFALO, June 20.—GRAIN—Wheat dull. Corn dunk klin-dried, 49-54 on call board; 2 cars to arrive, 52: last haif July, 516-52c; August, 52 c, in lots. Obsergrains neglected.

CAYAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

Oswego, N. Y., June 20. Grain—Wheat strady and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee club, 75.1; No. 2 do, e5c. Cora—Western mixed dull, 57c. DRY GOODS.

New York, June 20.—Business irregular, but fairly active in some departments; finnels and men's very woolens in good demand; Kentu ky Jena mare acte; cotton goods generally firm and in fair request; bring quiet. The Bulletta says: "Four thousand case Kashua canton finnels and wide sheeting will be see emptorily sold at anction next Friday." PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—PRIBOLEUM-Marks quick; standard white, 110 tow, 12%, b.
Privanciae, Pa., June 20.—Privanciae, Palla lower; crude, \$1.60 at Parkers; reduced, 13c, Palla delphia delivory. TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, N. C., June 20.—SPIRITS TURPEN-TINE—Steady at 28c.

CURRENT OPINION. "The Illinois papers call a tornado she," remarks the Courier-downal; and why not What is the gender of Gail?—Chicago Times.—Or Lyda Thompson, for instance.—Springfield (IL.) Journal.

The Secretary need not trouble himself about the balance between silver and gold. When silver is remonetized it will take care of itself, and gold, deprived of its exclusiveness, will fall. Restore the double standard, and the two metals will adjust themselves. —Cincinnali Commercial (Ind. Rep.).

Men the country sees all sections once more at peace, an Administration conducting the public affairs with wisdom, economy and parity, and its political enemies reduced to be waiting their defeat through the just exercise of Constitutional methods which they themselves made the law of the land, surely the political situation must be pronounced gratifying and full of encouragement.—

Boston Journal (Rep.).

Boston Journal (Rep.).

Some of our Northern contemporaries de Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, gross injustice in speaking of him as an official who does not to punish crime. We doubt if there is in the Union a more conscientions Executive than Gov. Stone. Whether he can command or exert the moral forces necessary when subordinate officials are lukewarm or timid, as in Kemper County, the public are now inclined to doubt; but this, if true, is his misfortune. —Memphis (Tenn.) Avalenche (Ind. Dem.).

The Des Moines Register says: "It is easy enough to have an understanding with the anti-Policy people. They are for peace and unity, and to have this they would have the Convention neither touch the Policy, nor in any way recognize it as either good or doubtful Republican property." We believe every so-called "Policy-paper" in the State is in accord with this view. We believe that there is not a daily "Policy-paper" paper" in the State is in accord with this view. We believe that there is not a daily "Policy-paper" in Iowa that has either advocated anything else, or that has not affirmatively indersed this same suggestion made by the Register some weeks ago. We are very sure this is true of the Times, and are quite confident that it is true of the Clinton Heraid, Davenport Gazette, Keckuk Gate City, Council Blud's Nonpareil, and Sioux City Journal, all of which are classed as "Policy-papers." And it is our recollection that the Burlimston Hawk-Eye and Cedar Raoids Republican have not only indersed this position, but, like the others named, have deprecated any other. As there is so much agreement, then, why continue a controversy which seems already closed? Let us have done with defiance, therefore, and all other forms of provocation to wrangling. It is now undisputed that the side which introduces the disturbing question will be chargeable with the responsibility for all the consequences of discord and division that may ensue therefrom. "Let us have peace."—Dubuque (Ia.) Times (Rep.)."

It is easy enough for Northern men, who know

sponsibility for all the consequences of discord and division that may ensue therefrom. 'Let us have peace."—Dubyue (I.a.) Times (Rep.).

It is easy enough for Northern men, who know nothing of a society which contains the negro as an element, to form polities based on general principles concerning the rights of man. It is not hard, if one is allowed to suppose perfect men who will act precisely as, according to the hypothesis, they ongt to act, to construct a perfect state of society. All Utopian schemes suppose man to be what he is not. The ideas of the Northern people concerning the negro contain two opposite and fundamental errors. He is supposed to possess the advanced civilization, power, and immediate capabilities of the Anglo-Saxon. In 100 years he is supposed to have gone as far as the Saxon has gone in 2,000. While, for political purposes, he is assumed to have attained this remarkable development, he is treated as against the superior culture and power of the Saxon, as if he were in a state of infancy and tutelage, a ward of the nation, to be protected, overlooked, and guided on his way. The entire manner of treating the whole question they do not understand, and in which they are, besides ignorance, guided by prejudice, and the opinions conceived when they knew even. If possible, less about it, when the South was a terra incognita, as far removed almost as Siberia.—Nashville (Tenn.) American (Bourbon Denn.).

While ex-Postmaster-General Creswell was delivering the oration to the granuates of the Columbia Law College, Wednesday, it appears from a dispatch to the Post, that he so far forgot himself and the occasion as "to cite the decision of the Electoral -Commission as an evidence of the majesty of the law"! This allusion evoked a storm of hisses from the young gentlemen and their friends, among whom were the most distinguished residents of the district. So the time have changed. It seems but yesterday since Senstor Bayard spoke of that august triounal in the most exalted terms of eulogy which our l friends now is, that the event has justified the prophets.—Boston Advertiser (Rep.).

The nolley-men in our midst, wishing to keep the North in good humor with us, are loud in demanding that the laws shall be vindicated, even to the decimation of the white people of Kemper. They are willing to make any number of sacrificas to Baal purely as a stroke of policy. Who are they to indict for the killing of Chisolm and Gimer Every white man in Kemper feels within his heart that they richly deserved their fate, and that they fell beneath the consuming wrath of the people. How, then, can a Grand Jury single out one, or a dozen individuals to serve as the scapegoats for the deeds of the mob? All the men in Kemper are equally guilty, by reason of their approval of the action of the mob, and it would be unjust to single and call out a few individuals from the mass for punishment, or rather for the gratification of the "bloody-shirters." Edmund Burke declared that he could not draw up an indictment against a whole people, and he was clearly right in the sentiment. We say the indictment of the entire white population of Kemper would be cruelly bloody and inhuman. To single out a few would be unjust and irrational. The Grand Jury is bound to be composed of citizens of Kemper, and it would be simply monstrous for the Grand Jury to indict men for the killing of these men when every individual member of the Grand Jury to the first the Grand Jury and provided the killing. A unch action would stufffr any Grand Jury. We unhestianing say that the Grand Jury abould pass by the killing and ignore every attempt to indict, and do so upon the ground of public policy.—Kerichen (Fies.) Mercury (Fire-Ealing Dem.).

CAMAS PR

Its Bloody Place in Mountain Mead Marais du C

The Portland P nished with th of the Slaug

Perry with ing Sava

troonery To Official Corresponde

Massacre of a Railroad feet in British Co

pan Francisco, June 20.—A patch says: The following spreceived by the Oregonian:
MOUNT IDANO, June 18—8: news to-night via Florence fr The killed, so far as known, Henry Elfers, Robert Bland, Henry Mason, C. H. Brown, Ja Eenedict, James Baker, Pat P

Henry Mason, C. H. Brown, Ja Benedict, James Baker, Pat P and Joseph Oulds. Mortally wonnded, William G No women or children kille reported yet. John Chamberlai killed at the same time as Mort other child.

tilled at the same time as Mort other child.
Wounded—L. Day, George Mort The troops arrived here to-ni-have left this afternoon, attem Salmon River. They will proba-low Valley and commit depreda a large band of horses, belonging and will doubtless be pursued is Joseph's, and with other ren

June 17, 9 a. m.—The comr
Fort Lapwal, Col. Perry, with
some volunteers, engaged the l
bird about daylight. They we
three hours, and were repuised we
men and horses. Some of the m
turned estimate the loss in kill
sixty men. Since writing the abo
come in safe, but we hear that
Capt. Trimble are both missing,
to be killed. The people here
and have no fear of the town. JUNE 18. -Williams, who t to Lewiston, says he was a soon the engagement took place at it bird Canon, instead of the hea first fire of the Indians the sol and retreated. The officers cou and make them face the fire. The

them about sixteen miles, firing stantly. He states that the In-guns than the troops, and THEIR AIM WAS DE. From the first attack there were a in pursuit. The troops were all After the fight the Indians held a on the prairie. He says he and k scout was brought dispatches fro the post, when off the road a north of Board House, were attac dians just as the moon was going

dians just as the moon was going trenched themselves behind some Kineford strengthening their posit seventy-five shots with his Heardians then withdrew and the soon out further molestation. We have Howard's dispatch to Col. Wood of 11 a.m., giving the number of C mand who had been killed.

THE NUMBER OF KILLED AN THE NUMBER OF KILLED AN is twenty-seven. including Capt. ter from Father Cataldo, a Cathol the Indians on Hangman's Creez although many Ne Perces an

This morning the steamer A Lewiston with seventy five mo proceeded to the garrison at La leave this evening for the seems volunteers have come from Columnore are on the way here. PARADISE AND GENE
The settlers in Paradise Valley
and have sent to Lewiston for art
tion. Genessee Valley settlers a
their families. We fed we are

danger here at present. What victory of the Indians will have friendly remains to be seen. friendly remains to be seen.

THE ROSTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20. — The Gen. Howard, obtained at he states that Capt. Thellor, Twen was killed in the action at Mount dust. No other casualties are r Gen. Howard is collecting force sure work before pushing the flux The country about the scene of ported to be very difficult. The roughest possible trails, single, we very deep canons. The troops of islon are as follows, as far as can First Cavalry, Company K, 54, B, 58; Company I, 56; Company A, 62; Company C, 61.

Fourth Artillery, Company A, 3

Fourth Artillery, Company A, 3 D, 34; Company E, 28; Company D, 34; Company E, 28; Company M, 31.

Twenty-first Infantry, Compa Company E, 28; Company B, 29; There are at Lewiston and La E, B, L, and F. of the First Cave 247 men, and Companies D, I, Twenty-first Infantry, aggregatin OFFICIAL DISPATCI

WASHINDTON, D. C., June 20. telegrams in regard to the Indian were received at the War Depar McDowell;

"San Francisco, June 20.—Washington, D. C.; The steamer ed Fort Townsend this foremoon w from Alaska. I have ordered the ton Friday morning. Gen. Sully ton by that boat. "McDowell, MCDOWELL, MCDOWELL, MCDOWALD, TO GEN.

ton Friday moraing. Gen. Sully ton by that boat.

"McDowell, M
GEN. HOWARD TO GEN. S
AF FRANCISCO, June 19.—Gen, ingion, D. C.: The following from the first state of the first state of

a litgher: 5143; 774c; 75c; 8cr pris: wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, u; rye, mone; bariey, none; ORLEANS, 1.—FLOUR-Dull and unchang-6-25. fair: market firm; 623630. ht ther; held at \$3.00.

14.00 at 7.00; choice, \$17.00.

15.00 at 7.00; choice, \$17.00.

15.00 at 7.00; choice, \$14.50,

15.00 at 7.00; choice, \$17.00;

15.00 at 7.00;

15.00

fair demand: Rio, cargoos, 17. at s caty. Molasses dull and and demt \$ \$3.57\de. ast \$ 1.15. NNATL. ak, and lower; red, 81.600 i, but at lower rates; 47:50 lipe in fair demand; 700

iet; \$13.70. Lard in good de-se d'al gestie, 2 colles. Buig interior; snoutders, set, se apot; the unger duly; short; ribs, 74g, Swe lishe; 84g, 84g, Bugher, \$1.07cs1.03, closing at

but firm; osc.

WACKER:

-FLOUE-Dull and lower.

-FLOUE-Dull and lower.

stided; onened declined le:

wanzen, 61-474; July, 81-48\si

histor: searce; No. 2, 45-2
vir. Ao. 2, 381. Riye in fair de
ties; No. 1, 68-3. Barley dull

mg. 68c; No. 3 do. 374-239c.

Hadalo, 24, 22-2
10 bris: wheat, 77,000 bu.

200 aris; wheat, 27,000 ou. on.

-Very little change in the small; no washed Ohio. ceees on the market of any ding at 25-33; unwashed

ad firm at 840082. Oats firm; O. VILLE. Quiet: 111/3111/c. changed.

5.1.4) Corn, oata, and are fair demand; no filing doffs.

1 demand; 8:13.50. Bulk meata less, 35; even rin, 75ec, Hear, ed sheaty, with a good demand; et quest and unchanged; choice

n. \$1.07. ANAPOLIS. 20. -FLOUR-Nominally onally unchanged. Corn higher; mixed, 45 ge bid; July, 45 de: Arm; higher; clear rib, 7a; [50c. Laft quie.]
Latt quie.
Latt recepts, 900.
Frai.6.
BAIN Wheat dull. Corn dun;
90304; 2 cars to arrive, 52;
August, 52c. in lots. Other

OLEUM. o test, 7252. Parker's; reduced, 13c, Phila me 20. -SPIRITS TURPEN

re cell a tornado she," re-rena i; and why not: What, -Chicago Times. - Or Lydia, c. - Springfield (Ill.) Jour-

IT OPINION.

ion conducting the public canony and purity, and its iod to bewaiting their defeat ee of Constitutional meth-selves made the law of the al situation must be pro-full of encouragement.

gross injustice in speaking to does not to punish crime, the Union a more consciency. Stone, Whether he can be moral forces necessary tals are lukewarm or timid, he make are now inclined to

erstanding with the anti-for peace and unity, and id have the Convention y, nor in any way recog-or doubtful Republican avery so-called "Policye every so-called "Policyis in accord with this view,
is not a daily "Policyseither advocated anything
affirmatively indoracd this
by the Register some weeks
othis is true of the Times,
eat that it is true of
f, Davenport Gazette,
ouncil Blud's Nonpareil,
all of which are classed as
it is our recollection that

orthern mea, who know the contains the negro as the based on general prinats of man. It is not hard, one perfect men who will ug to the hypothesis, they a perfect state of society, pose man to be what he is suthern people concerning aposite and fundamental to possess the advanced and immediate capabilion. In 100 years he gone as far as the 100. While, for political to have attained this resist treated as against the set of the Saxon, as if he and tutelage, a ward of hoverlooked, and guided manner of treating the people who are dealing not understand, and in ignorance, guided by

at. We say the indict-topulation of Kemper inhuman. To single and irrational. The omposed of citizens of

CAMAS PRAIRIE. Its Bloody Place in History Beside Mountain Meadows and

Marais du Cygne.

The Portland Papers Furnished with the Names of the Slaughtered.

Accounts of the Fight of Col. Perry with the Flying Savages.

The Heroisn Vaunted Yesterday Sours to Poltroonery To-Day.

Official Correspondence Received at the War Department.

Massacre of a Railroad Camp by Blackfeet in British Columbia.

MAN FRANCISCO, June 20 .- A Portland press dispatch says: The following special has just been received by the Oregonian:

MOUNT IDARO, June 16—8 p. m.—There is bad MOUNT IDAHO, June 16—8 p. m.—There is bad sews to-night via Florence from Salmon River. The killed, so far as known, are Dick Dehine, Henry Eifers, Robert Bland, Henry Strawbridge, Henry Mason, C. H. Brown, Jack Mannel, Samuel Eenedict, James Baker, Pat Price, Victor Oulds, and Joseph Oulds.

Mortally wounded, William George.

No women or children killed on Salmon River reported yet. John Chamberlain and child were gilled at the same time as Morton's wife, and another child.

other child.

Wounded-L. Day, George Moore, Mrs. Morton Wounded—L. Day, George Moore, Mrs. Morton. The troops arrived here to night. The Indians have left this afternoon, attempting to cross the Salmon River. They will probably go toward Willow Valley and commit depredations. They have size band of horses, belonging to people here, and will doubtless be pursued by the settlers. It is Joseph's, and with other renegades.

Jane 17, 9 a. m.—The commanding officer at Fort Lapwal, Col. Perry, with his command and some volunteers, engaged the Indians at White-bird about daylight. They were fighting about three hours, and were repulsed with heavy loss in men and horses. Some of the men who have re-turned estimate the loss in killed and wounded at sixty men. Since writing the above, Col. Perry has come in safe, but we hear that Capt. Weller and Capt. Trimble are both missing, and are supposed to be killed. The people here have a good fort, and have no fear of the town.

JUNE 18.—Williams, who brought these letters to bewiston, says he was a scout in the fight; that the engagement took place at the foot of White-bird Canon, instead of the head; that upon the first are of the Indians the soldiers broke ranks and retreated. The officers could not rally them and make them face the are. The Indians pursued them about sixteen miles, firing upon them con-stantly. He states that the Indians had better gues than the troops, and
THEIR AIM WAS DEADLY.

From the first attack there were about 125 Indians a pursuit. The troops were all well mounted. After the fight the Indians held a grand war-dance on the prairie. He says he and Kineford, another scout wao brought dispatches from Col. Perry to the post, when off the road about four miles porth of Board House, were attacked by five Indian just as the moon was waited down. They for cians just as the moon was going down. They intems just as the moon was going down. They in-temched themselves behind some sheltering rocks, Eineford strengthening their position and he firing sventy-dye shots with his Henry rifle. The In-dians then withdrew and the scouts came on with-out further molestation. We have before us Gen-Heward's dispatch to Col. Wood dated June 18, at 11s. m., giving the number of Col. Perry's com-mand who had been killed.

THE NUMBER OF KILLED AND WOUNDED

is twenty-seven. Including Capt. Thellor. A let-ter from Father Cataldo, a Catholic priest, reports

Lewiston with seventy-five more soldiers, who proceeded to the garrison at Lapwai, and are to leave this evening for the scene of action. The volunteers have come from Columbia County, and more are on the way here.

PARADISE AND GENESSEE.

The settlers in Paradise Valley are stockaded, and have sent to Lewiston for arms and ammunition. Genessee Valley settlers are all here with their families. We feel we are in no imminent danger here at present. What effect the recent victory of the Indians will have on those now friendly remains to be seen.

THE ROSTER.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The latest news from

en. Howard, obtained at headquarters here, tales that Capt. Thellor. Twenty-first Infantry, was killed in the action at Mount Idaho on the 17th was silled in the action at Mount Idaho on the 17th that. No other easualties are reported thus far. Gen. Howard is collecting force enough to make sure work before pushing the final Indian position. The country about the scene of operations is reported to be very difficult. The roads are the roughest possible trails, single, steep, and through very deep canons. The troops en route to Lew-lion are as follows, as far as can be learned:

First Cavalry, Company K., 54 men; Company B, 58; Company I, 56; Company D, 66? Combany A, 42; Company C, 61.
Fourth Artillery, Company A, 35 men; Company D, 34; Company E, 28; Company G, 38: Company

Twenty-first Infantry, Company C, 24 men; Company E, 28; Company B, 29; Company H, 20. There are at Lewiston and Lapwai Companies E, B, L, and F. of the First Cavairy, aggregating 247 men. 247 men, and Companies D. I, and G of the Twenty-first Infantry, aggregating 88 mea. OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

rox, D. C., June 20.-The following rams in regard to the Indian troubles in Idaho received at the War Department from Gen.

"San Francisco, June 20.—Gen. Sherman, Wathington, D. C.: The steamer California reached Fort Townsend this forenoon with all the troops from Alaska. I have ordered them to go to Lewiston Friday morning. Gen. Sully will go to Lewiston by that boat.

"McDowell, Major-General."

on by that boat. "McDowell, Major-General."

GEN. HOWARD TO GEN. SHERMAN.

SAR FIANCISCO, June 19. —Gen. Sherman, Washimton, D. C.: The following from Gen. Howard, at Lapwai, to his staff officer, at Department Head-quarters, has just been received:

"There is rather gloomy news from the front by stragilers. Capt. Perry overlook the enemy, about most companies. Capt. Perry overlook the enemy, about most companies of the strage from him. The Indians are very-active, and are gradually increasing in a deep ravine, well posted, and was fatting there when the last messenger left. 1—and upceting every minute a message from him. The Indians are very-active, and are gradually increasing in the straget, drawing from other tribes. The avenuent indicates a combination uniting nearly all the disaffected Indians. They probably number 1,000 or 1,500 when united.

"The two companies of infantry and twenty-five maley reached Lewiston this morning. Order to Lewiston every available man in the department and the troops at Harney for Boise except a sanifiguard. They may receive orders a route liming them in this (Lapwai) direction. Lewiston will be the field depot for the present. The quartarmaster, commissary, ordinance, and saical staff will act accordingly. I am acting apon the most positive information, and I wish these movements perfected in its shortest possible time. Please inform Gen. McDowell, as possible time. Please inf

Albuman to M'DOWELL.

Ibernau, in reply, sent the following tele-Gen. McDowell: "Hanguarters of the Army, Washington, C.—Gen. J. McDowell, San Francisco, Cal.: our several dispatches of the lith received, and trust that the first report of the dissert to the companies under Capt. Perry will prove incord, and that the committee among the discrete ladman is not as extensive as reported. It was must meet the danger and overcome it, be that it may Gen. Howard is on the spot, and a toon ascertain the exact truth. You can first

support him by all the troops available, and call for reinforcements only after you have used all subject to your command. The aggregate number of Indian seouts possible for your division is 180. Surely you can let Howard have even a hundred by ordering Kantz to discharge a corresponding number.

GOV. BRAYMAN TO SECRETARY N°CHARY.

The Secretary of War this morning received the following telegram from Gov. Brayman, of Idaho Territory:

"Boise City, Idaho, June 19.—To the War Department, Washington: A disastrous Indian war has berun. There is no Territorial law creating militia, and only twenty regulars are here. I want authority to organize, mount, and provision volunteers at the Government expense. Immediate action is necessary.

M. BIRAYMAN,

OTHER DISPATCHES.

To this telegram the Secretary replied that he had no authority to authorize him to organize, mount, and provision volunteers at Government expense, but that Gen. Howard had been fully instructed and clothed with all authority the Department can confer, and that he might furnish arms and ammunition as provided by law.

Gen. McDowell:

"Headquarters of the Anny, Washington.—Gen. J. McDowell, San Francisco: The Governor of Idaho telegraphs to the Secretary of War asking authority to organize militia and calling for arms, ammunition, and supplies generally. The Secretary has answered that he has no anthority to grant the request, but that Gen. Howard will be authorized to issue at his discretion muskets of the old pattern not to exceed 500, and ammunition not to exceed fifty rounds for each gnn.

"W. T. Sherman, General."

HOW THE TROUBLE AROSE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribure.

in the country of the seventh is discretion muskets of the old pattern not to exceed 500, and ammunition not to exceed fifty rounds for each gun.

W. T. Surranan, General.

Bowel Dispatch to The Tribune.

**Washinoton, D.C., June 20.—The trouble with the Idaho Indians has arisen chiefly from an attempt of the Government to put the Joseph band of Nez Perces on a reservation. The Indians, however, had agreed to go, and had in part ejected their land, when one of their number was shot without excuse by a white man, and all attempts to secure the legal punishment of the murderer failed. This was the situation at last advices, dated May, received by the Indian Burcau. Commissioner Smith received the following telegram this evening; it is dated at Fort Laprai, Monday last, which is about 150 miles from the telegraph office. "Joseph's band, increased by renegades numbering 150, are on Mount Idaho. The cavalry force sent out fell back with great loss. The Agency Indians are by no means the lowest order of savages. Joseph and his brother owned about sixty horses each, and his brother owned about for avages. Joseph and the reported by the agent to possess about 2, 000 horses and 150 head of cattle. They are smeet with breech-loading Henry and Spencer rifles and United States carbines. Much of the trouble with them is believed by the agent to grow out of their peculiar belief that their leaders can hold communion with spirits and cause the death of any Indian that does not follow their teaching. Gen. Sherman, when asked to-day for his opinion as to the seriousness of the outbreak, reciled that he th

will be the victors.

A BLACKFOOT HORROR.

SAN FRANCISCO. Cal., June 20.—A Victoria press dispatch says news from the Rocky Mountain camp of the Canadian Pacific Railway states that the men in charge there have been murdered by Blackfeet Indians. One man escaped and brought intelligence to Frazer River. There was a large amount of railway supplies at the camp.

RAILROADS.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL. Next Monday (se annual meeting of the Michi-gan Central Railroad takes place at Detroit, and, no matter how it goes, it will be one of the most important events in the history of the road. As is already well known, an unusually bitter and fierce war for the possession of this piece of property has the number of Killed And Wounded is twenty-seven. including Capt. Thellor. A letter from Father Cataldo, a Catholic priest, reports the Indians on Hangman's Creek quiet at present.

Atlantic and Pacific, and nothing, fair or unfair, one been left undone by this centleman and his friends to get hold of a majority of the proxies necessary to decide the election. Messrs. Sloan necessity to decide the selection. Messrs, Sloan and Taylor, and other gentlemen composing the present Board, have made equally strennous efforts to retain control of the property, as their interests would be badly damaged if Gould should succeed. If the old Directors are successful, the road will probably be run as it is now, dividing its patronage among the three Canada lines. But, should gould succeed the road would undoubtedly be run in the interest of the Canada Southern, and the other Canada lines would be compelled to look out for other connections with this city. The Grand Trunk and Great Western Roads are greatly alarmed, and they have been looking over the ground lately to see what other connections with this city would be most available. The Chicago & Lake Haron and several other roads can be used for this purpose, but they would greatly prefer the Michigan Central as their connection. As yet nothing has trainpried to indicate what the result of the election will be, and probably nothing definite will be known until after the election has taken place.

FAST TRAIN COMPLICATIONS. It has not yet been definitely decided what action will be taken in regard to the further running of the fast trains. The indications now are the they will be taken off next week, unless the Westthey will be taken off next week, unless the west-ern roads should agree to shorten up their time in the same proportion as the Eastern roads. This seems very improbable at present, however, as only the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and a few others are willing to shorten up, while the Rock Island and Northwestern Roads are not. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroads have decided to take off the fast Wayne Railroads have decided to take off the fast trains after Sunday, but the new schedule for the regular trains has not yet been fully prepared. The Michigan Central fast train, which now leaves at 1:30 p. m., will also be taken off. The mail-train, which used to leave at 5 o clock a. m., will leave after Sunday at 7 a. m. The other trains will leave according to the old schedules, at 9 a. m., 5:15 p. m., and 9

p. m.
This action on the part of the Eastern roads does not, however, end the fast-train war, for it is impossible for the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney, the Chicago & Alton, and other Chicago roads with which the Wabash comes into competition, to stand the discrimination any length of time, and they will undoubtedly have to take measures before long to protect their interests.

GILMAN, CLINTON. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 20.—To-day application was made to Judge O. L. Davis, of Danville, now here in chambers, by R. E. Williams, for the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, for inunction to restrain the collection of the tax on the capital stock of the Company for 1873, which was assessed at \$9,000 on \$200,000 valuation. It will assessed at \$9,000 on \$2.00,000 valuation. It will be remembered that in the noted case, Col. Kelly against this road, the Supreme Court decided that stock issued to the Morgan Improvement Company was void, and now the Company claim that these shares, amounting to two-thirds of the whole, should not be taxed. The motion was resisted by Attorney-General Edeall. Judge Davis will not pass on the question for some days.

The stockholders of the old Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad held a meeting yesterday at the office of E. Walker, Esq., in Ashland Block. and decided to continue the old organization the same as if the sale of the road had not taken place, and the old Board of Directors were re-elected. It was contended by those present at the meeting that the sale of the road to Mr. Huidekoper coes not include the franchies and name of the corporation, and that that gentleman had no right to operate the include the francaise and had no right to operate the road under the old name.

Mr. George M. Pullman, President of the Pullman Car Company, left for the East last evening and will be gone a few weeks.

POST-TRADERS.

POST-TRADERS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

DUBUQUE. Ia., June 20.—Your correspondent being unsinformed in relation to his dispatch published June 19, desires to correct as follows: Instead of John Thompson being appointed Post-Trader, it should be John Thompson, L. D. Randall, and James Forester are appointed to the Black Feet, Fort Peck, and Wolf Fount Indian tradingposts. Messrs. Randall and Forester are strong Republicans, and leading merchants in our city.

PRESENTATION TO BEN. NEW YORK, June 20. Gen. Butler, after his lecture for the benefit of the church of a large and Delmonico's, and presented with an elegant mon-ogram set of solid sleeve buttons, shirt-studs, col-lar-button, and an elegant scarf-pin in the shape of a sword set with fretted platinum.

THE CROPS

IOWA. Special Disputch to The Tribune.
GREENVILLE, Clay Co., June 20.—Grasshoppers are not doing much damage now, yet it is imposs

ble to tell what they may do before they leave.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Font Donoz, June 20.—If the 'hoppers do not eat us out the yield of all the crops will be abundant.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WEST Side, Crawford Co., June 20.—The grass-hoppers are not doing as much damage as was expected.

pected.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Hooky Point, Hamilton Co., June 20.—The grasshopper problem of damage is yet unsolved.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

O'BRIEN, O'Brien Co., June 20.—Except the damage by grasshoppers the outlook of all crops is good.

damage by grasshoppers the outlook of all crops is good.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
CHEROKEE. Cherokee Co., June 20.—Many pieces of corn have been eaten by the grasshoppers. Rather discouraging, so much has been caten up.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Werster City, June 20.—Too early yet to determine what extent grasshopper ravages may reach. On the whole, prospect is hopeful.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
ORENT. Adair Co., June 20.—Hoppers plenty, but small. Will do no damage except they come from other places.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
CRESCO, Howard Co., June 20.—No grasshoppers have troubled us, and no anxiety manifested concerning them.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Northwood, Worth Co., June 20.—Our county

CREACO, Howard Co., June 20.—No grasshoppers have troubled us, and no anxiety manifested concerning them.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Northwood, Worth Co., June 20.—Our county has no grasshoppers to fear, only that they may light from other parts.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Oakfield, Audubon Co., June 20.—'Hoppers taking to the gardens. But for them prospects good for a large crop of smail grain.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Garner, Hancock Co., June 20.—'Hoppers pienty in spots. We are hopeful that the damage will be light.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Crdar Falls, Blackhawk Co., June 20.—No grasshoppers in our vicinity, though we hear of them west of us.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Invino, Tama Co., June 20.—Little danger is apprehended from grasshoppers. Have never troubled us as yet.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Council Bluffs, June 20.—Hoppers doing some damage. Nothing very serious.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Rock Rafids, Lyons Co., June 20.—Farmers are catching the grasshoppers in great quantities. They do not seem to be doing much damage.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Belinkon, Wright Co., June 20.—Grasshoppers have eaten a few p eccs of corn.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CHARLES CITY, Floyd Co., June 20.—Grasshoppers have eaten a few p eccs of corn.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CHARLES CITY, Floyd Co., June 20.—Within a week the grasshoppers have gathered in the wheat fields. As yet they are not doing any damage. A great many have been caught, but I think they are gaining on us.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Strike of the grasshoppers have gathered in the wheat fields. As yet they are not doing any damage. A great many have been caught, but I think they are gaining on us.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Strike of the grasshoppers have gathered in the wheat fields. As yet they are not doing any damage. We fear them

but little damage. We feel confident that we shall escape.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Boonsmonn', Boone Co., June 20.—A general anxiety has been manifested upon the grasshopper question by all classes. The question now in this locality seems to be settled, and we think all danger is over. Business of all kinds is assuming a material improvement.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Sac Cirt. Sac Co., June 20.—So far the 'hoppers have done no material damage. Farmers are very hopeful of raising an excellent crop. The weather seems to be changing for the better.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Invigoron, Kossuth Co., June 20.—Grasshoppers are very small for this time of the year, and as yet have done very little damage.

favorable. Rather warm. Wheat promises a good yield, from fifteen to twenty bushels per tree. Many fields are somewhat rusty. Some is sowre on the ground.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Carrollton, Green Co., June 20.—Wheat ripening very fast. Weather hot.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Decarter, June. 20.—We are having beautiful weather for corn and grass. Wheat and oats looking splendid, and a larger acreage of each sown than usual.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Dwight, June 20.—Rained Monday afternoon and heavy shower that night. Tuesday cold and cloudy. To-day clear and hot. Everything growing well, and the country looking beautiful.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Dwight, Ill., June 20.—Later—This afternoon a tremendous rain fell for an hour. The farmers cannot cultivate for two days. Prospects are good for more to-night. The weather is hot and sultry. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lasalle, Ill., June 20.—Frequent and very heavy rains have fallen here during the last week, and there is danger that a large portion of the corn rorop on the river bottom lands will be lost. All the corn in this vicinity is suffering greatly from the excessive rains.

MISSOURI. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
CLINTON, Henry Co., June 20.—The wheat harvest in this county commenced to-day. Weather fine. Never knew the crop so universally good. Average will be fully twenty bushels per acre. Some will put it as nigh as twenty-five bushels. Large amount will be cut this week. Nearly all the farmers I have seen last week intend to com-

nence to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, June 20.—The wheat harwashington County, June 20.—The wheat harvest has commenced. The probable average yield per acre is twenty-three bushels. It would have been the largest crop ever known in our county but for the high water having damaged bottom-land crops to a great extent. The weather is now dry and hot. We may yet have the largest yield of wheat ever known here.

CALIFORNIA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune, NAPA CITY, St. Helena Co., June 20.—The wheat crop south of the San Francisco Bay is a total failure. North it is tolerably fair. The aggregate yield of the State will be equal to abo pregate yield of the State will be equal to nooit one-third of last year's, provided the unprecedented heated term and boisterous winds do not prove more damaging than is now expected. Four thousand acres in Kern County yield thirty bushels per acre, irrigated land. Harvest commenced on the 15th inst. Weather fine and hot. Mercury 112 degrees. No crop without irrigating this year in Kern County. KANSAS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Oswego, Labette Co., June 20, There has not been any rain for ten days. The weather is excessively hot. The Neosho River has been over its banks for two weeks. Corn is all killed and yet to plant over. We commence harvesting wheat in-day. Outs are more than an average crop, and the meadows look finely. NEBRASKA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MORESVILLE, Dodge Co., June 20. - The grass hoppers have been flying over from the south for the past three days, but are very scattering. Our smail grain has no doubt passed the crisis, and promises well.

SPRINGFIELD ITEMS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springprint, Hl., June 20.—Col. Ed Gray, principal deputy in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and who has conducted the business of the office for the past two quetted the outsitess of the office for the past two years, leaves the same on July 1, in order to make a vacancy to be supplied by the appointment of the wife of Superintendent Etter. The office does not pay Mr. Etter, hence his desire to make out of it as much as possible.

AUSTIN J. DOYLE. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—The Governor today appointed Austin J. Doyle Justice of the
Peace in Cook County, vice Martin Paulsen, deceased. There has been considerable strife for the
appointment. MARINE NEWS.

Launch of the Gospel Ship in the Presence of a Large Multitude.

The Clerk of the Steamer Peerless Tells of a Tidal Wave on Lake Superior.

Marine Mishaps, Notes from Various Ports, and Items of Interest to Mariners.

LAUNCH OF THE GOSPEL-SHIP. The new missionary ship, Giad Tidings, was "floated to the battle and the breeze" at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a multitude of people variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000. Clark street bridge contained all that could conveniently stand on the footway nearest Bagley's shipyard, where the new ship was built; many

ley's ship and, where the new ship was built; many were on the neighboring buildings, the stmr John Sherman had a crowd on board, and immediately around the new vessel, and covering all of Bagley's new plessure boats and his work-sheds, was an assemblage of fully a thousand.

The weather was threatening, and ominous peals of thunder, accompanied by lightning, were heard, as if the elements recognized the occasion. But the rain did not fall, and the time was propitious for the launch.

Just before the vessel was launched the Regt. L. T. Chamberiain, of the New England Congregational Church, came upon the bow of the new craft, and Capt. Bundy, the nautical missionary, took his place by the side of that gentleman, and requested those who could sing to come forward and join in the hymn commencing. There is a fountain filled with blood. The boxology was also sung, and then the Rev. Mr. Chamberiain read the Scripture from Luke, vill., showing how the Savior entered into a ship with His disciples. Verses from John, appropriate to the occasion, were also read.

Mr. Chamberiain next made a few remarks. He

ior entered into a ship with his disciples. Verses from John, appropriate to the occasion, were also read.

Mr. Chamberlain next made a few remarks. He said the good ship had been named the Glad Tidings, and he believed every man, whether a Christian or not, would bid her God-speed. He referred to her mission as a Gospel ship, and a spoke encouragingly of her future. His remarks were followed by prayer.

All being in readiness, Capt. Bundy gave the word to let her go, and Capt. John Keitt knocked the spur out, and the vessel moved slowlydown the greasy ways, not, however, without some aid from the workmen and others. She moved easily until near the edge of the slide, when she dropped off with a splash, and floated nicely. Her bethel flags and national colors were flying, and she presented a trim and rakish appearance. She was hauled up to the dock at the north end of the bridge, and a large crowd got on board. The dimensions of the Glad Tidings and a description of her were given in yesterday's Tanburk.

Just previous to the launcia, a yacht lying in the yard, upon which a large crowd of men and boys were standing, lurched over and threw the occupants into a promiscuous heap, causing much merriment among those who were fortunate enough not to be in the accident, and fortunately not hurting any one.

Capt. Bundy will sail next Monday for Racine.

nrting any one. Capt. Bundy will sail next Monday for Racine.

THE PEERLESS' LOG. THE PEERLESS' LOG.

The Clerk of the Peerless says: Left Hancock on her trip down at midnight on the 15th. The prop Manistee was at Houghton. A fog arising in the Portage River compelled us to lie by for the balance of the night, so that we uid not reach Marquette until noon of the 16th. Left Marquette on the afternoon of the day following. Touched at Onota and Munising to complete the cargo. The schr America was at Munising loading timber. Arrived at the canal at noon of the 18th. In pass-Arrived at the canal at noon of the 18th. In pass ing through the canal the water suddenly ran out, leaving the steamer on the hottom for about ten minutes, when it as suddenly raised to the level and floated her off. During the forenoon of the 18th there was considerable excitement at Sault Ste. Marie ćaused by a tidal wave, which swept the a material improvement.

Secial Dispatch to The Pribune.

Sac Citt. Sac Co. June 20.—So farthe 'hoppars have done no material damage. Farmers are very hopeful of raising an excellent crop. The weather seems to be changing for the better.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Invivotor, Kossath Co., June 20.—Grasshoppers are very small for this time of the year, and as yet have done very little damage.

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lincoln, June 20.—We had a drenching rain here Monday night, and also on Tuesday morning, and the prospect is for more. Yesterday we could have reported the prospect for corn good, but to day the farmers report some of the fields on the low lands almost under water. The wheat is in bloom, and will no doubt be injured materially. We must have dry weather, or the corn crop will be short.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Fainfield, Will commerce harvesting in a few days. The hay crop will be very heavy. Potatocs so far very fine.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Cantill, Clinton Co., Jan. 20.—Harvest has commenced. The yield will be about an average of the last three years—say fitteen bussles. The ground is in good order. The weather is pleasant, but very warm, with a prospect of showers. We expect wet weather before the harvest is over.

Bycaid Dispatch to The Tribune.

Highland, Madison Co., June 20.—Wheat harvest is about to commence. Weather fine and favorible. Rather warm. Wheat promises a good yield, from fitteen to twenty bushles perfere. Many fields are somewhat rasty. Some is down on the ground.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Carnothrow, Green Co., June 20.—Wheat harvest is not under the condition of the vessel-sowners having and vessels of the last increption of the last received the harvest is over. Beautiful the properties of the last fire years—any fitteen bussles. The ground is in good order. The weather is pleasant, but very warm, with a prospect of shouter.

Highland, Dispatch to The Tribune.

Highther was a substance provided the fitted of America bl

agement for the future. Freights remain nominal, and are likely to.
One of the Messrs. Shaw, of the well-known and extensive lumber company of that name, at Eau Claire, arrived here yesterday, and reports the re-cent rains have not had the desired effect on the centrains have not had the desired effect on the drives on the Chippewa and Eau Claire Rivers, and out of 500,000,000 feet of logs on the drives of the first-named stream there would not be over 50,000,000 run down to the mills. Mr. Shaw states that it requires a large area of rain to cause a rise in the rivers montioned above sufficient to run logs down, and the recent showers have not covered the requisite territory. The market tributary to that section of the vast lumber district would require 500,000,000 feet, and he did not believe they could supply over one-fifth that amount. A long and heavy rain, and not a short one, was what they required to help them out, but owing to the present state of things they have withdrawn the forces of men usually kept on the drives, and therefore it is not likely the demand can be supplied for this season. On the other hand, the late rains have filled the drives on the Menominee River, and logs are being run down as rapidly as possible. The market depending on the Eau Claire and Chippewa districts will therefore draw as supplies from the more favored localities, and a rise in prices is again looked for in consequence.

MARINE MISHAPS. It is believed that the schr Cornelia, which re-cently went ashore off Royce's Point, Green Bay, nothing has been heard from her owner, Capt Yeares, who has gone to see about the vessel. The Cornella is an old craft, valued at about \$1,500, and has been in the lumber trade. There is no in-

and has been in the lumber trade. There is no insurance upon her.

The tug Johnson broke two buckets off her wheel while towing the schr Jessie Linn up the North Branch Tuesday night, and has been drydocked for a new screw. She probably struck a sunken spile or log near the Rolling-Mill dock.

A ratt in tow of the tug Sprague struck one of the piers of the International bridge, over Niagara River at Buffalo. Sunday, and scattered the timber ail over the stream. The lumber was picked up, and no loss was sustained.

Capt. George Bradford, who was on Lake St. Clair Saturday, reports at Fort Huron that, while towing up behind the schr Ishpeming, and when about half way across the lake, a drowning man cance up under the bows of the yacht he was on. An effort was made to get him with the yacht; her towline was cut, and the slarm given to the vessel, but before he could be reached he sunk. It is probable he fell from the vessel's bow and was carried under her keel and was unable to swim after coming out. No alarm was given no board the vessel, and it is likely they did not understand what was meant on board the yacht. Capt Bradford says he was a young man, probably about 25 years old.

THE BERRY AND FRUIT TRADE. It was reported yesterday that a committee was here from St. Joseph to arrange for additional steamer accommodation from that port to this, some shippers there having become dissatisfied with the present facilities afforded by the lines running on the route; and, also, that the managers of the stmr John Sherman had been, or are to be, approached on the subject with a view toward the consummation of an arrangement whereby the trip will be made from St. Joseph to Chicago in three and a half hours. A Detroit paper lately stated that the lessees of the Sherman were not going to put her into the fruit trade, it having been reported that they would do so on her arrival here. But, should she do so, there will be lively competition, and the fruit-growers on the Eastern shore will reap the benefit of fast time and low freights, which will offset in a measure the low offices they obtain for the immense quantities of befries they are sending into this market. Complaint is made by shippers and producers that too much time is consumed in the transportation of berries and fruit liable to spoil. on the route; and, also, that the managers of the

oon bu corn on the props Cubs and Arabia, and schrs Barnes and R. Winslow. Sail vessels were taken at 1½c. In the afternoon the schrs R. Wins-

low and barge Raleigh were taken for corn to Buffallo, making the total capacity reported for the day 285,000 ou.

DETROIT, June 19.—Grain rates from this port can be reported as higher than those paid at Chicago, as illustrated by the schr Lively, which was chartered yesterday and is now at the Michigan Central Flevator loading wheat for Oswego at 54c per bu, an advance of \$4c on rates paid from Chicago. This is reported to be the second grain charter made at this port this season.

Schr City of Tawas, chartered for 1.000 gross tons of quartz in two successive trips from Marquette to Chicago, to be celivered to the vessel the same as ore and discharged free in Chicago, at \$1.20 per ton.

WELLAND CANAL. BUTTALO, N. Y., June 20. -Vessels passing Welland Canal the last twenty-four hours:
Westward-Props Empire, City of Concord, Ogdensburg to Chicago; schr W. Y. Emery, Toonto to Cleveland.

Eastward—Props Champlain. Chicago to Ogdens

burg; Europe, Chicago to St. Catherins; barks M. J. Cunnings, Chicago to Kingston; G. M. Neeian and Canada, Sheboygan to Kingston; John Neeian and Canada, Sheboygan to Kingston; John Wistiey, Muskegon to Kingston; Magellan, Bay City to Coilin's Bay; Puiaski, Sheboygan to Collin's Bay; Jesse Drummond, Cartwright to Clayton; schrs Guiding Star, Milwaukee to Oswego, Jane Raiston, Musqegon to Ogdensong; Hoboken; Mameria, Havana, and Montcalu, Chicago to Kingston; Hercules and H. B. Rathoun, Cleveland to Toronto; British Queen. Erie to do; Defance, do to Thoroid; Persia, Perry Sound to do; Pandora, Black River to Brockville; Florida, Duncan City to Oswego; E. K. Kane, Cleveland to Toronto. onto. Cleared—Prop Philadelphia, coal to Chicago. 4,000 tons; Schr Æina, do. 650 tons, at 60c. Charter—Schr Amarinth, coal to Detroit, 25c.

TORONTO AND THE POOL. There has been nothing done at this port by the ressel-owners to ascertain the opinion of parties or the pooling nian submitted by the Buffalo Conven-tion. There have been opportunities to compare opinions since that meeting, and the reports gathopinions since that meeting, and the reports gathered from contemporaries show that there is not unanimity in the desire to carry it out at least. It cannot be said that the jungment of any does not coincide with the plan that has been offered, but personal interests will become condicting from causes that are entirely beyond the control of any convention. There appears to be no greater want of spirit in Torento than in other places, but the owners do no, talk in terms of unbounded confidence in the pooling plan. And there can only be one cause for this, namely: that in all probability the trusting side of the concern would be somehow sacrificed.—Globs, 19th.

DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich., June 20. - Vessels passed June Ur-Prop Tioga and tow, Waverly; schrs Henry

C. Richards, Homer, Prank D. Baker. Francis Palms, J. L. Miner, Van Valkenberg. Alexandria, Three Bells.
Down-Props Snooks and tow, Tarner and tow, City of Concord, Hill & Benton, D. M. Wilson and tow, Arctis, Bay City and tow, Coffinbery and tow; schrs Cecclia, Granger, Meyers, Vienna, Wabash Belle, Mitchell, Kingfisher, Eagle Wing, intt. Ross. Ross. WIND—East.

A FINE SHIP.

The ocean bark Garden Island, built by Galvin & Brink, shipbuliders. Kingston, was locked through the Lachine Canal into the Montreal harbor last Thursday. This fine and commodious vessel will then proceed to Quebec to take on a load of timber for England. Her cost is estimated at \$80,000. A vessel as large as the Garden Island has probably never passed through the canal. It is said that the reason why she was built at Kingston is, that the owners could superintend and have everything done in first-class style. She could-have been constructed at a much lower rate in Quebec.

A BENEFACTOR REWARDED. Capt. James Scott, of Oswego, some years ago, when in command of the schr Cornwall, befriend when in command of the schr Cornwall, befriended a lad named Corrigan. The latter subsequently amassed a fortune in the oil business, and his aim has been to repay his benefactor. Last week he offered Capt. Scott a quarter interest in the schr Algerine and a salary of \$1,200 per annum to act as master of her as long as he chooses. Capt. Scott has accepted, and the Oswego Times says Capt. James Curran, of the schr J. McGee, will take charge of the Sam Cook, lately sailed by him, and Capt. Scott's son will assume command of the McGee.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 20-10 p. m. -Down-Props Ketchum and Rutter; schrs West Side, Homer, J. S. Richards, Francis Palms, F. D. Barker, Cavilier.
Up—Props Huron City, City of Fremont, Fessen

den, Barnum and consort, Havana and tow; schrs H. Bissell, Elgin, Emma C. Hutchinson, Oneonta, John Breden, Iris, Adventure, St. Joseph, Nomesis. Wind-Northeast, gentle; weather fine. FINALLY DECIDED. The managers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam-boat Company have finally decided not to rebuild

the R. N. Rice, and the hull of the steamer will probably be converted into a barge. They have all determined upon building a new steamer, side-wheel, which is to be ready for business with the opening of next season. The size and model of the proposed steamer have not yet been decided A NICE PRESENT. Capt. H. C. Albright, of the schr C. C. Barnes, was the recipient of a handsome gold watch and chain Monday evening, presented by his friend James Ryan. Frederick Lewis made the presenta-

tion speech in fitting terms, and the Captain re plied in a becoming manner, and felt pride in hi new "time o day." LARGE EXCURSION PARTY. The prop Peerless took out a large excursion party on the lake last evening, under the anspices of the Young People's Union of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, and returned safely at

midnight. A squall sprung up about 10 o'clock, but did not interfere with the trip, and an enjoy-MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 20.--Arrived, props
H. B. Tuttle, Verona, Egyptian; schrs George H. Ely. Verona, Pelican. Cleared, prop Ohio; schrs C. W. Ryan, J. T. Johnson, W. B. Ogden. Passed up, prop Annie L. Craig. Weather rainy. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Erie, Pa., June 20.—Arrivals, schrs Itasks, A. Smith, Fulton. Departures, prop William Cowrie; schrs Julia Williard, C. H. Weeks, Keepsake, by tug. THE CANAL. BRIDGEPORT, June 20—9 p. m.—Cleared— Omaha, Moiris and Joliet, 72, 941 ft lumber, 29

tons coal; prop Montauk, Lockport, 4,300 bu wheat; D. T. Wright, LaSalle, 93,278 ft lumber. NAVIGATION NOTES. CHICAGO.—The Peerless brought from Lake Superior yesterday 896 bales of skins and furs, including 770 Buffalo robes, 170 antelope hides, and woif, bear, and beaver skins....The stmr Ben Drake is to have a new patent wheel put on for trial....The schr J. W. Doane is having her topsides calked...The stmr John Sherman attracted much attention yesterday. She is neat, well manned, and fast....The tug Baocock will fill the place of the Johnson until the latter gets a new wheel.

Other Ports.—Vessels are still scarce and

the place of the Johnson until the latter gets a new wheel.

Orners Ports. — Vessels are still scarce and wanted at Oswego to take coal to Chicago, so the papers say... It was not the body of Lester McDonald, drowned last fall off the Hero, that was found recently on the flats... The schr L. C. Woodruff has been placed in ordinary at Buffalo. She is now in the hands of the mortgage. Mr. H. G. Winslow... Nearly 500,000 tons of coal are stored at Erie awaiting shipment to the Upper Lakes. Large quantities are daily shipped West by rail... The tug J. B. Merrill broke her wheel by striking an obstruction in Buffalo-Creek Monday night and has been withdrawn until a new one can be cast... The Algonac and Hersen Island pirates who stole the grain on the sunken schr Gibbs are in hot cast... The Algonac and Hersen Island pirates who stole the grain on the sunken sehr Gibbs are in bot water, the insurance agents still being after them... A sailor named Collary was sent for two weeks to the Sandwich Jail for disobeying the orders of Capt. Taylor, of the J. G. Worts, the schooner being in Canndian waters... The United States Marshal at Detroit has seized the schrs John O'Neil and Champion on attachments made on indebtedness. The former has a bill of \$355 to settle, and, when seized, had 1,000 tons of iron on board.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

stated that the lessees of the Sherman were not going to put her into the fruit trade, it having been reported that they would do so on her arrival here. But, should she do so, there will be lively competition, and the fruit-growers on the Eastern shore will reap he benefit of fast time and low freights, which will offset in a measure the low poinces they obtain for the immense quantities of befries they are sending into this market. Complaint is made by shippers and producers that too much time is consumed in the transportation of berries and fruit liable to spoil, but if competition ensues a fast-time and low-freight war may be expected.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Chicago, June 20. —Freights were quiet and steadier, at 1½@1½c for corn to Buffalo. The offerings were smaller. Room was taken for 160, 000 bu corn on the props Cuba and Arabia, and schrs Barnes and R. Winslow. Sail vessels were taken at 1½c. In the afternoon the schrs R. Wins-

low and barge Raleigh were taken for corn to Buffelo, making the total capacity reported for the day 265,000 cu.

Detriorr, June 19.—Grain rates from this port can be reported as higher than those paid at Chicago, as illustrated by the schr Lively, which was chartered yesterday and is now at the Michigan Central Flevator loading wheat for Oswego at 5½c per bu, an advance of ½c on rates paid from Chicago. This is reported to be the second grain charter made at this port this season.

Schr City of Tawas, chartered for 1.000 gross tons of quartz in two successive trips from Marquette to Chicago, to be cellvered to the versel the same as ore and discharged free in Chicago, at 5½ constant of the control of

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, June 20. — Have the Mayor and Council CHICAGO, June 20.—Have the Mayor and Council arrived at any conclusion in regard to the matter of using fireworks to celebrate the 4th of July, 1877? There are hundreds of young Americans in Chicago who are anxiously waiting for the final decree of the above-named officials, and they would be glad to hear that they would be allowed to use fireworks prudently, on vacant lots, and away from houses, etc., for one day out of 365. The Mayor and Council can easily pass such an ordinance, and by doing so they will win the regard and approval of every true American citizen in Chicago. Let the children celebrate one day in the year to their hearts' content. Remember you were all boys once. the year to their hearts' content. Remember you were all boys once.

A PROPERTY-OWNER IN CHICAGO.
[Nothing has yet been definitely settled. It is proposed to petition the Council to have Goose Island set off as a reservation for freworks purposes. It is large enough to accommodate all the children, and, being poorly built up, there would be little risk of damage by fire.]

DAN WEBSTER. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, June 19.—My attention was called to
Mayor Heath's statement relative to members of

my church being inmates, or rather residents, of the Webster rendezvous. I am constrained to deny the allegation, as no person stopping or residing at above house is such, nor have they any con-nection with the better elements of colored so-ciety. Yours respectfully, R. Dz Bartistz, Pastor Olivet Baptist Church. COTTON.

CHARLESTON. June 20.—COTTON—Steady; middlings.

11%c: net receibts. 12 baics; sales, 200 baics.

MOSILE, June 20.—COTTON—Quiet; middlings, 11c; net receipts. 110 baics; sales, 200 bales; coastwise. 67 baics.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—COTTON—Quiet; middlings, 11%c: net receipts. 604 bales; sales, 61 baics.

GALVESTON, June 20.—COTTON—Steady; middlings, 11%c; net receipts, 60 bales; sales, 163 baics; coastwise. 20 baics.

IOWA FINANCES. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 19.—The quarterly settlement with the State Treasurer, June 4, shows cash on hand at that date \$71,586.96, with over \$50,000 due from counties which ought to be on hand.

AN INCUIRY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, June 19.—Will you state through The
TRIBUNE how much the ministers of Chicago have
subscribed toward the fund for Mrs. Hanford?

J. H. M. AN INQUIRY. Yours, [Quite a large sum.]

AMUSEMENTS. THOMAS SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERTS

EXPOSITION Every Night Saturday BUILDING. THEO. THOMAS And His Unrivaled Orchestra.

Admission, 25 cts. and 50 cts. Tickets at Exposition Building and Root & Son's, 152 State-st. Carpenter & Sheldon, Managers. McVICKER'S THEATRE. OF THE POPULAR PAVORITE. TONY PASTOR, AND HIS GREAT COMBINATION.

Entire change of Programme to-night. New Songs, New Acts. First appearance of HARRIS and CARROLL. GUS WILLIAMS, DELEHANTY and HENGLER, and all the Favorites appear.

Popular Prices—Orchestra Circle, 75c and \$1; First Balcony, 50c; Second Balcony, 25c
Last Pastor Matinee on Saturday. Admission, 50c; children's tickets, 25c. DEXTER PARK. MAUD OSWALD'S

LONG RACE, 300 Miles in 26 Hours, Using 30 Mexican Mustangs, will positively take place, commencing Friday, June 22, at 4 p. m., and concluding saturiay at 6 p. m.

Special accommodations for ladles,
Admission 50 cents to all parts of the Park.

Reduced prices on the M. S. & L. S. R. R., and Pittsburg & Fort Wayne.

ADELPHI THEATRE. EXCEEDS ALL OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

JUDGE FOR Y URSELF.

HERE IS THE GREAT SENSATION.

All Ladies' Nights!

Every night this week only, the Eminent American

omedian, Mr. MILTON NOBLES, and his Sterling

pramatic Company, in the Dramatic Picture of New

fork Life. Or, THE PHENIX! THE PHENIX!

Or, THE LIVING DEAD. Act 1—Terrific Fire Scene
2—The Gambling Room. 3—Old Rookery. 4—Blud
soc's Home. Matiness Wednesday and Saturday at 2.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. MAGUIRE & HAVERLY Proprietors
Positively last appearances in Chicago of ROBERT MeWADE
RIP VAN WINKLE.

PRICES REDUCED at the Wednesday and Sat-urdsy Matiness to 25 cents to all parts of the house. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Next week, JOHN THOMPSON "ON HAND." SHARPSHOOTERS' PARK. To Societies, Lodges, and Schools.

The Shooling Park is now in beautiful condition, and can be rented for Pichics on reasonable terms by applying to

JOHN B. GARTERMANN.

85 Washington-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. ST. NICHOLAS FOR JULY Now ready, contains articles on GUNPOWDER: Its Manufacture and Uses; GEORGE THE THIRD; BOY'S LIFE ON A MAN-OF-WAR; CAMPING OUT, or Going

ST. NICHOLAS FOR JULY Tells how THE PETERKINS
CELEBRATE THE GLORIOUS
FOURTH. It also contains HEVI:
The Story of an Elephant; A TALK
about SWIMMING; WILD MICE
AND THEIR WAYS, etc., etc.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR JULY Has two articles by Prof. Proctor.
THE STARS IN JULY, and THE
GIANT PLANET JUPITER; these
contain some new theories of the
Professor's own, and also some
plain talking as to the astronomy of
Jules Verne, Hepworth Dixon, Tennyson, and Pope.
For sale everywhere. Price, 25 cents.

SCRIBNER & CO., New York. The Galaxy FOR JULY NOW READY.

CONTENTS. The Gospel of Culture. By Titus Munsor Coan.—Thou and I. From the Spanish of Bon-alde. By Mary Ainge De Vere.—Miss Misanthrope. By Justin McCarthy.—Charlotte Bronte By Amanda B. Harris.—George Sand. By Hen-ry James, Jr.—Zizi, The Little Detective. By ry James, Jr.—Ziri, The Little Detective. By Frances T. Richardson.—Arabesque. By Emma Lazarus.—The Embroidery of History. By G. E. Pond.—The "Depression in Business." By Chas. P. Metcalfe.—A Day at a Country Home on the Hudson. By James Manning Winchell.—About Dreams. By C. B. Lewis.—Our Ice Man. By Nora Perry.—The Heart of England. By Richard Grant White.—Drift-Wood. By Philip Quilbet.—Scientific Miscellany.—Current Literature.—Nebulæ. By the Editor.

SHELDON & COMPANY,

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. † Monday excepted. † Monday excepted.

CHIOAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
Tickes Offices, 62 Clark st. (Sherman House) and at
the depots.

Leave. | Arrive. 10:30 a. m. • 3:40 p. m. • 10:30 a. m. • 3:40 p. m. n • 10:30 a. m. • 8:40 a. m.

s. III.

No other road runs Pullman or any other form of the form CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LINE. Leave. | Arrive.

St. Paul & Minneapolls Ex... *10:00 a. m. * 4:00 p. m. St. Paul & Minneapolls Ex... † 9:00 p. m. ‡ 5:30 a. m. CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and
Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st.

CHICAGO. MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. epot, foot of Lake-at, and foot of Twenty-secon Leave. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILBOAD-

Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-st., and at depots. Leave. | Arrive. Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator * 7:25 a.m. * 7:45 p.m.

Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator * 4:15 p.m. * 10:40 a.m.

Rockfrd, D'buque, &Sloux City * 9:30 a.m. * 4:25 p.m.

Rockfrd, D'buque, &Sloux City * 9:30 a.m. * 4:25 p.m.

Pacific Express for Omaha and * 10:30 a.m.

Pacific Night Express for Omaha, Kansac City ...

Pacific Night Express for Omaha, Kansac City Atchison, St. Joe, and Texas. ... * 110:00 p.m. * 6:55 a.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot. foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st
Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Ran
dioph, Grand Pacific Rotel, and at Palmer House. Leave. | Arrive. Mail (via Main and Air Line)... * 7:45 a. m * 8:55 p. m.
Special Past Expres ... * 1:30 p. m * 7:40 p. m.
Kaiamazoo Accommodation. * 3:45 p. m *10:15 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)... \$ 5:15 p. m \$ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express ... ** **9:00 p. m **6:60 a. m.

PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Depot. corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices,
65 Clark-st.. Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Leave. | Arrive. BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave. | Arrive.

7:50 a. m. 4:45 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m. 11:10 a. m. 10:20 p. m. \$ 5:40 a. m. PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Carroll-sts., West Side.
| Depart. | Arrive. CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Leave. | Arrive. From Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Depart. Arrive.

epot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE & KOKOMO LINE. | Depart. | Arrive. nd'nap'lis & Cincl'naté Day Ex 8:40 a. m. 8:10 b. m nd'napolis & Cincin. Night Ex 8:00 p. in. 7:30 a. m LAKE NAVIGATION. GOODRICH STEAMERS

SUMMER RESORTS. MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CRESSON SPRINGS, PA. This popular summer resort
captions of guests on the
leption of guests on the
14th Day of June. 1877.

All trains on the Penn's R. R. will stop at Cressos.
TOERGE'S ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the
season. Fishing and Huuting, &c. For terms address
E. J. UNGER, Supt.
Pittsburg, Pa. This popular summer resort will be open for the re-

PICEON COVE HOUSE, Cape Ann. Mass. On extreme point of Cape. View ocean. "Lights of Cape Ann. etc. Grand old wood driving, faining, beating, bathing, etc. Good stabiling Take Eastern Bailtread from Boston.
MISS. ELLEN S. ROBINSON & CO. THE CENTRE HOUSE, CAPE MAY, IS NOT open; renovated, attractive and reasonable. J. R. MEURAY and T. E. HARKINS, Proprietors.



DISSOLUTION. hieare. June 16, 1877.—The copartnership existing the same of M. Harper and F. G. Clapp under the firm of M. Harper & Co., is hereby discovered at coasent. M. Harper will continue the business old stand, 72 STATE-ST., assuming all liability depaying all debts of the old firm. M. HARPER

PRESCRIPTION FREE the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or as. Any Drugrist has the ingredients. Address Dff. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Onloy MISCELLANEOUS. Mr. H. MAHLER, 16 rue de la Grange, Bai

INJECTION CADET

M. H. Dunnell, member of Congress from

The George Vogt arrested the other day at the an Handle Depot is not the respectable young an who lives at No. 598 Dearborn avenue. ng), was at 8 a. m., 66 degrees; 10 a. At a meeting of the members of Room 10, of the Central High-School, some very appropriate resolutions were adopted expressive of their unfeigned sorrow at the death of their beloved classmate, Mr. Will B. McEwen, and of their heartfeit sympathy

with his bereaved parents and relatives.

equired by the ordinances.

Ex-Govs. Packard and William Pitt Kellogg of Louisians, together with Maj. Walsh. ex-Chief of the New Orleans Police, and the rest of their barty pleasantly spent last evening about town, and were entertained at the Pacific Garden, corner of lark and Van Buren streets, by Lombard's Glee Jub and the musicians connected with the Garlen.

ien.

A fair and festival began last evening for the senefit of St. Ann's Catholic Church (the Rev. ather Layden's), on the corner of Fifty-fifth irrect and Wentworth avenue. The festival was well attended last evening, the hall being crowded. An elegant prize is being offered for the most sopular lady in the parish. There are two concetants,—Mrs. Ann Schuller, of the Stock-Yards, and Mrs. George Muiraead, of Englewood. A tvely and pleasant time may be expected until the estival is closed.

The straw-board manufacturers held their second and last day's session yesterday in the Grand Pacific Hotel, B. C. Farrat, of Lima, O., in the chair, and F. Crawford, of Kankakee, Ill., and George Eyster, of Hall Town, W. Va., noting as Secretaries. A permanent organization was effected,

Heade Collection at the Associated Artists' Gallery last evening, and the following pictures were sold at the prices annexed: "Montreal Quay," by McCord, \$17; "Baiting the Hook," Henry \$28; "So Near and Yct so Far," Inman, \$15; "Fruit," Cooper, \$15; "Berkshire Hills," Van-Ellen, \$96; "Mullins" and 'Thistles," Mrs. Greatorex, \$22, each; "Want O'Clock," do, \$18; "Antunn Near Delhi," Dolph, \$60; "Morning on the Schelot," Maynard, \$31; "Twilight," Cropsey, \$175; "Jaque Minot Rose," Heade, \$29; "Spring," do, \$26; "Holland Londscape," Van Ellen, \$120; "Old Bridge," Mrs. Culver, \$75; "Near Grace Harbor," W. F. De Haas, \$95; "Stranded," Bricher, \$200; "On the Road to Paris," Wood, \$75; "Flowers," Heade, \$80; "Pink Passion-Flower," do, \$103; "Foggy Day," Quartly, \$75; "Sunrise," De Haas, \$75; "Hoboken Meadows," Heade, \$127; "Study," do, \$30: "Night Blooming Cereus," do, \$75; "Passing Shower," Van Ellen, \$80; "Jersey Meadows, Heade, \$127; "Marine," do, \$77; "Passing Shower," Van Ellen, \$80; "Jersey Meadows, Heade, \$127; "Marine," do, \$77; "Passing Shower," Van Ellen, \$80; "Jersey Meadows, Hoode, \$127; "Marine," do, \$77; "Passing," Thom, \$117, 50; "Landscape and Cattle," James M. Hart, \$90; "Rocks," do, \$120; "Consting," "Thom, \$117, 50; "Landscape and Cattle," James M. Hart, \$90; "Rocks," Heade, \$25; "Sunset." Bricher, \$90; "Surise on the Marshes," Heade, \$75; "Found, \$26; "Marine," Heade, \$75; "Marine," Heade, \$75.

775.

The following were disposed of at the Rode sale yesterday: "Winter on the Kennebec." Frerich, \$60: "Monks of St. Bernard," Sourdan, \$40: "The First Untruth," do, \$45: "A Dangerous Passage, Van Deigham, \$25: "Delsware Water Gap, "\$23: "The Smugglers," \$38: "Sanset at Sea," St. John, \$30: "Morning on the Nile." Briscoe, \$37.50: "Autumn on the Susquehanna," Hart, \$35: "Chickean," Luss, \$18: "On the Potomac," Norton, \$12: "Autumn on the Waikill," Murdock, \$10. The sale will be continued to-day.

Merdock, \$10. The sale will be continued to-day.

The persons indicted by the late Grand Jury are being allowed to arrest themselves, and given their own time in which to get and present bail. Yesterday morning H. H. Sweetzer placed himself under arrest and was brought before Judge Booth to give bond. His bail was fixed at \$16,000. and he offered S. H. Burhaus and Andrew Dunning as bondsmen, and they were accepted. In the afternoon Dan Webster also arrested himself, and drove over to the building and gave bail. His was fixed at \$500; and his friends proved to be Peter J. Connolly and Samuel Adler, the former an ex-Constable from Bridgeport, and the latter Dan's legal alviser. Those yet to be arrested and brought in are Kimberly and Carpenter. They will be allowed their own time, of course.

The antinathy of the Commissionary indicates

Carpenter. They will be allowed their own time, of course.

The antipathy of the Commissioners, indicted and undicted, for special Grand Juries remains about the same, and their quarrel with Sheriff Kern is as bitter as ever. In the diet-fight, already referred to, however kern was yesterday regarded as a little ahead, for, when the situation dawned on his Deputy (Johnson), the bet of the Board, that individual began to bertir himself and rally under the Sheriff's diet-banner. How great his induence will prove to be remains to be seen, but it is thought by some that he will be able to keep the Board from exercising any of its spite on Kern. He will do his best in the premises, for he fully realizes the fit he diet allowance goes down he must co down with it. On the whole, the situation is full of interest, for, while there is no doubt about the feeling of the Board in the matter, there is a grave doubt about what R will do. Schmidt, Holden, Fitzgerald, Ayars, and Senne will vote to reduce the dietallowance in any event, and if they can manipulate three more votes the work will be done.

The programme of the third Thomas concert last evening, although the music was light, was one of the most attractive of the series. This evening the "Danse Macabre," the Handel "Largo," the "Ilsat" "Preludes," and the Rienzi ballet sandwiched between some very pleasant lighter numbers, ought to attract; a large andience. The programme will be as follows:

1 Schiller march.

2 Schiller march.

3 Meyerbeer "Loo der Frauen."

1. Schiller march
(a. Polks Mazuria— Lob der Frauen."

2. Broks Schneil— Unter Domer und
Bilzen
3. Selections from William Tell
Danse Macabre
5. Overture to "Der Freischuets"

10. Autuma Roose Waitz.

11. Balet mustlp. "Rienzi"

12. Grund Incide. David Shiton, Cincinnati; the Bon. Joseph Utier, Dixon; Staniey Penniman, Bansor, Me.; L. A. Forget, Fort Felly, N. W. T., Dr. J. A. Warder, Cincinnati; C. T. Bodineid, Hartford; M. D. Hubbard, Cambridge, N. Y.; C. C. Woolworth, Brooklyn; W. S. K. Louis; E. H. Fratt, Dansville, N. Y.; Parker, N. Y.; C. C. Woolworth, Brooklyn; W. S. Sherman, S. Louis; E. H. Fratt, Dansville, N. Y.; Parker, N. Y.; C. C. Woolworth, Brooklyn; W. J. Sherman, S. Louis; E. H. Fratt, Dansville, N. Y.; Parker, S. S. B. Louis; E. H. Fratt, Dansville, N. Y.; Parker, S. L. Sherman, S. Louis; E. B. Classon, Milwaukee; William Semple, Louis E. H. Chang, H. B. Holt, Albany; W. J. Sheven, San Francisco; Geom. B. Holt, Albany; W. J. Steven, San Francisco; Geom. B. Holt, Albany; W. J. Steven, San Francisco; Geom. B. Holt, Albany; W. J. Steven, San Francisco; Geom. S. H. Louis; W. N. Harris, New York; the Heas Kngish opera company. Rainer Jorgan Van Lunt, New York; R. M. Little, Detroit; Minnerois Hillen Farrish, New York; Theodor Tillon, Brookladin, M. S. H. Holt, Prador Tillon, Royal, Minnerois Hillen Farrish, New York; Theodor Tillon, Brookladin, J. W. Hubbury; Gen. A. Woolf Memphis; Br. C. O. Brings, San Francisco; Gen. J. W. Hooryth, U. S.

Boston: C. W. Jones, Grand Rapids; P. F. Ward, Geneva: J. J. Hansen, St. Paul; J. W. King, New York; T. E. Merrick, Cleveland.

GEN. M'ARTHUR. HIS EXAMINATION BY THE ASSIGNEE.

The last has not been heard of Gen. McArthur' voluntary bankruptcy. The attorneys for the Assignee, Messrs. Ela & Parker, after laboring over assets, are firm in the belief that the creditors are entitled to an interest in a certain.

entitled to an interest in a certain \$35,000 which, they virtually contend, came from the Post-Office, but which Gen. McArthur says he omee, but which cen. McArtuar says no borrowed and put into his iron business. These same inquisitive attorneas believe an explanation is necessary of the rather peculiar way in which this \$35,000 appears as an investment to Gen. McArthur's credit on the books. The amount was invested in various sums from time to time during the course of two years, so Gen. McArthur laims the was never entered up ngrill after the claims, but was never entered up until after the squaring up of the books last January, the matter being carried along on memorandums, from which the bookkeeper finally made his entries. The attorneys look at it in a somewhat different light. They are very much inclined to the opinion that this \$35,000 never went into the from business at this \$35,000 never went into the iron business at all, but that is has been laid away, and that when the General saw that bankruptey was inevitable he entered it up as an investment on his books. They claim that the books do not show that the \$35,000 has ever been used in the iron business, and taking this in connection with the queer way of entering up the amount, the Assignee lately directed an examination to be held before Register Hibbard for the purpose of getting at the bottom facts. This examination was held yesterday morning; Messrs. Els & Parker appearing for the Assignee, and Mr. John Borden for Gen. McArthur. All the books were on hand, and the examination was conducted very thoroughly for nearly foar long hours.

GEN. M'ARTHUR TESTIFIED

yesterday member: Messra. Ela & Parker specaring for the silicnee, and Mr. John Borden for Gen Mannination was conducted very thoroughly for nearly four long hours.

GEN. M'ARTHUR TESTIFIED that he had invested in the business, from time to time, items going to make up the sums of \$40,000 and \$35,000. The first-named amount he had gotten together by sales of property, money taken from his salary as Postmaster, etc., while the \$35,000 was borrowed money. He refused to say where he ebtained this loan. His son had sold some lots and put in \$4,000, which stood to his credit on the books. The sum of \$20,000 out of the \$40,000 was realized out of certain business transactions, the nature of which he declined to state, and was put into the business in 1874. Gen. McArthur explained the way he had of giving his bookkeeper, E. N. Ford, memorandums of his investments,—not at the time those investments—ends the proper entries in his books. For instance, this \$15,000 was made up of various items invested at different times, but not entered on the books until the close of the year, when they were lnipped together from memorandums, and credited to Gen. McArthur on his investment. He were lnipped together from memorandums, and credited to Gen. McArthur on his investment. He explained this plan by saying that he was trying to sell an interest to pay this money back, and that he didn't want it to appear on the books in the meantime. He did not regard it, he said, as a permanent investment. He had not recovered any of this \$55,000. In answer to a question of the summary of the \$40,000. In a summary of this \$55,000. In answer to a question of the books and the had not; that these notes were paid at a prior date, but were not entered up until some time in February. Judge Ela it has been asked him if he had not paid several notes just afterwards, to which he General replied that he had not; that these notes were paid at a prior date, but were not entered up until some time in February. Judge Ela the manning of the proper server of t

journed meeting yesterday afternoon in its rooms, No. 173 Randolph street, for the purpose of elect-ing teachers. J. J. Catskin occupied his place at the head of the table. Besides him there were present Supt. Plant, Holden, Clark, O'Connell Gardner, and Lewis.

Mr. Clark nominated Prof. Wentworth for Principal of the Normal School.
The vote stood as follows:

Nays—Catakin. Plant, O'Connell, Gardner—4.

Yeas—Lewis, Clark, and Hoiden—3.

Mr. Clark asked that they adjourn until Saturday next, so that Mr. Harms might be present, as they could not arrive at any fair decision.

Mr. Holden said that there were four against Wentworth and three for him, and that was how they would stand if any one else were chosen.

Another vote was taken with the same result.

Mr. Clark moved to adjourn till Saturday.

Mr. Plant called for the yeas and nays.

The vote stood as before, 4 to 3 against adjournment.

Catskin nominated Prof. Larimore as Principal of the Normal School.

Mr. Holden nominated Prof. Wentworth.

The vote resulted as follows:

Wentworth—Lewis, Clark, and Holden—3.

Wentworth—Lewis, Clark, and Holden—3.

Larimore—Catakin, Plant, O'Connell, and Gardne

Wentscrib. Lewis, Clark, and Holden—3.
Larimore—Gatskin, Piant, O'Connell, and Gardner—4.
Prof. Larimore was declared the Principal-elect.
This ended the great fight of the famous politicowire-pulling leacher, who has claimed to be able
to run the entire School Board of Cock County.
Mr. Holden paid a tribute to Prof. Larimore, as
a journalist, teacher, etc., and was glad that he
was chosen to fill the responsible position so ably
filled by Prof. Wentworth since the Normal School
was organized.
Superinement Plant indorsed Prof. Larimore as
a competent and able educator.
While Plant was speaking Harms came in, just
in time to be loo late. He looked sad, and seemed
to have felt that something was wrong, even-before he crossed the threshold of the meeting-room.
Mr. Plant thought that they should be careful in
selecting their subordinate teachers, and should
choose some of those who were formerly engaged in
the Chicago Normal School.
Mr. Gardner thought that they should confer
with Prof. Larimore before they elected teachers.
Mr. Lewis favored the suggestion of Mr. Gardner. He ridiculed the idea of Wentworth mot
having made it a good school, but complimented
Prof. Larimore for his ability, etc.
Mr. Holden presented a petition for a deaf and
dumb school in Cook County. Referred to the
Committee on Judictary.
The Board were invited to attend a literary entertalnment at the Normal School Wednesday,
On motion of Mr. Lewis, the Boara adjourned
until Saturday afternoon at 2 o'ctock.
The following-named teachers have passed the
necessary examination: Anna Elsing, South Evanston; Maggne L. Hiekson, Chicago; P. Lennou. Englewood; R. Schussler. New Bremen; James H.
Ball. Crown Foint, Ind.; Grace Darity, Chicago;
Winnie Gavin, Lawndale; Louis Hood, Helen E.
Sherwin, Aggie Kearsley, Margaret McClure,
Louise Gavin, G. O. Foss, Anna Stafford, Maris
Smith, Chicago; Elding D. Bassett, Jefferson; Edmund Hay, Helen A. Knapp, Oak Park; J. W.
Brown, Englewood; E. Engel, Dolton. The
ebove-named have been granted ecrificati

THE BASEST TREACHERY. U.. a devout attendant on the Tabernacle revivals, and she used to come around to the office about once a week with something less than five agate columns of matter with the modest request that it be published, for the good of the cause, in a conspicuous part of the paper. Although the heart of the city editor was with her in the work; although he sat up nights and read pages on pages of copy prepared by his lieutenants and giving the latest particulars of the progress of the work; and al-

though he was loath to refuse her modest request and thereby prevent the world from hearing from one of the warmeen of the standing from one of the warmeen of the most vigorous enemies of the liquid and the most vigorous enemies of the liquid and the most vigorous enemies of the liquid and the most to give her fale shall the standing of the property of the most of

NOT RESIGNED.

The county contractors and Commissioners who were indicted the other day are talking about car-rying the war into Africa, and making things lively for the persons who prosecuted them. It is they say. One would sometimes conclude, from the earnestness with which they speak, that they were sincere; and at another time would come to the conclusion that they were simply whistling to keep their courage up. The plan which is talked over is a rather ingenious one. It is to take the personal-property returns for the last year made by the members of the recent special Grand Jury, which were presumably sworn to, endeavor as far as possible to verify them, and, if they fall short of the real value of the personal property of the jurors, then to go before the present Grand Jury and endeavor to have these gentlemen indicted for making false returns of their property. There are some cases where those would be a prima facie case of perjury, wille, as a matter of fact, no-wrong had been committed. It is very often the case that an Assessor tells a man to put down his property at a half of its real value, insomuch as the State Board of Equalization will be pretty apt to double it. As for the oath which is taken to these personal-property lists, it is very much of an empty form, and in most cases no oath at all is taken, the blanks being filled up by the Deputy-Assessor, who writes in names, descriptions, and everything else.

But even if the indicted ones were to attempt to carry out their plans, and were to collect information on which an effort might be made to secure an indictment, it is doubtful whether it would avail them anything, at least at present. The Grand Jury now in session they say. One would sometimes conclude, from the earnestness with which they speak, that they

on that subject.

Gen. McArthur here signified his willingness to answer that question about his anyment that question about his HOME NATIONAL BANK STOCK.

The question was repeated, and he replied that he got his note for \$5,000 discounted at the bank, and paid for the stock in that way. He sold his stock from time to time with the exception of \$500, and had his notes renewed for the balances. This \$500 stock was enumerated in nis schedule. Gen. McAfthur was asked to explain how it happened that he was credited on his bank-book with sundry items which his cash-book did not show that he had checked out in the business. He seemplary rate of about twenty at day. By the time they are the exemplary rate of about twenty at day. By the time they are day. By the time they are the exemplary rate of about twenty at day. By the time they are the exemplary rate of about twenty at day. By the time they are the exemplary rate of about twenty at day. By the time they are the same with the Grand Juries. Those codies have been used for the purpose of callecting debts, of blackening credits had something to do with the sales of his stock and the renewing of those notes. Gen. McArthur was also questioned as to his transactions with Thomas Tilley and ex-Ald. Richardson, and said that he had indorsed notes for them simply by way of accommodation to raise money, and without any valuable consideration.

The investigation will be resumed this morning, when the same time that the grand Jury to secure an indictment, it is doubtful whether it would avail them anything, at least at present. The Grand Jury now in session

PLAINTS

Whatever. It will give its entire attention to the jury now in session

PLAINTS

Whatever. It will give its entire attention to the exemplary rate of about twenty at day. By the time they are the exemplary rate of about twenty at day. By the time they are the purpose of callecting debts, of blackening the purpose of callecting debts, of blackening the purpose of callecting debts, of blackening the purpose of cal

ney and his Assistant moved in this matter some time ago by limiting to two days the time during which complaints should be presented, deeming at best, except in cases of extreme urgency, that a person who considered himself aggrieved should begin his case before a Justice of the Peace, by whom a preliminary examination could be made. begin his case before a Justice of the Peace, by whom a preliminary examination could be made. This has tended to cut off a quantity of malicious persecutions, and the general determination that the prosent Grand Jury shall hear no complaints will be an effectual barrier in the way of the County Ring's attempting to come back on the people who were compelled to indict them.

There are various other persons whom the indicted ones talk of going for in the same manner. Some of the witnesses against them are, it is alleged, to be brought up with a short turn. But they will find the same difficulty in the way of following them that that they will in their effort to reach the late Grand Jurors, they cannot get into the Grand Jury room. There will be a special Grand Jury next month, however, and perhaps the Commis-

THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were about \$200 yesterday The Treasurer paid out \$5,000 in interest upon Six new cases of, and two deaths from, scarlet fever were reported at the Health-Office yesterday.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$435 from the City Collector, \$3,272 from the Water Department, and \$829 from the Comptroller. ment, and \$829 from the Comptroller.

The Special Committee on Gas is called to meet at the City Clerk's office Saurdaylat 2:30 o'clock, to consider Ald. White's resolution in regard to lighting the streets with oil or gasoline. The Committee on Markets, and the Committee on Streets and Alleys of the South Division, are also called to meet Saturday, the former at 3 o'clock and the latter at 2 p. m.

several sewer-builders are greatly incensed and ruffled because itoldstock, the lowest bidder for the work of sewering North Halsted street, has been allowed to withdraw his bid after the bids had been opened. They claim that now, since the different bids have been made bublic, those builders who did not put in bids will have some guide in making a bid for the work, which has been readvertised. Holdstock forfeits his bond of \$200, which he was obliged to file with his bid to guaragitee that, in case the contract was awarded to him, he would accept it. The requiring of a bond of, say, \$1,000 to insure the acceptance of the contract would in the future do away with trouble from straw bidders.

SUNDAY-SALOONS. ADVICE TO THE SALOON-KEEPERS.

ADVICE TO THE SALOON KEEPERS.

The Staats-Zeitung of yesterday has the following advice to the saloon-keepers:
When the liberal-minded element united, in the fall of 1873, in order to defend personal liberty and to win at the ballot-box their right to spend Sunday in their own way, it took place with the understanding that, if the cause of Sunday freedom was auccessful, the sale the sale of Sunday freedom was auccessful, the sale keeping-open of their possible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in order to strip this keeping-open of their spossible in the order open their spossible to the dauger of having the maguer forced to enforce it. The Mayor has the order open their spossible to avoid complying with the law; ne would not be able to avoid complying with the law; ne would not be able to avoid complying with the law; ne would not be able to avoid complying with the law; ne would not be able to avoid complying with the law; ne would not be reason to order open to the order open to discovered that the saloons cannot be closed under the present ordinance.

Some saloon-keepers will say that the closing of the doors is impossible, since the air, so necessary in summer, would be excluded. But this difficulty can easily be removed by putting in screen-doors; and for the windows, cursains can be provided which will let in

sufficient light and make it impossible for passers-by to see what is going on within. Only the good will of the saloon-keeper and a little expense are needed to carry out the ordinance in expense are needed to carry out the ordinance in correct law. Of course it may be present law. Of course it was the law of the country, and the present law. Of course it was the law of the la

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The Grand Jury disposed of numerous petty cases yesterday, and returned one true bill. No complaints are to be heard during the term, and it should be necessary to hold night sessions. The County Treasurer has paid out on juror's now on hand awaiting the order of the Co Board. It will most likely go to the contracto Hinsdale, the indicted, is very anxions to get his mutilated books, which he had the kindness to show the late Grand Jury, out of the hands of the State's Attorney. So far he has been unsuccess-ful. The books will be given him, however, in a few days,—that is, after a copy has been made of them for use in his coming trial.

them for use in his coming trial.

The case of Omar Bushnell, an attorney, indicted for failing to pay over to a client a sum of money collected, occupied the Criminal Court most of the time yesterday. He was acquitted, of course. Next week several similar cases will be tried, in which a different result is confidently expected. If the lower courts cannot reach such cases, it is about time that the Supreme Court set about revoking a few licenses.

about revoking a few licenses.

A man named Wagner, who ekes out an existence around the Justices' courts, got into an altercation with Gas Busse, an employe in the County Clerk's office, yesterday, and for a few moments it was hard to tell who was on top, or who would have the blackest eyes when the knock-down argument was through with. Nothing is known of the merits of the affair, or of who was to blame. The fracas occurred in one of the County Clerk's rooms, and was disgraceful to all concerned. When Gen. Lieb's attention was called to it he promptly dismissed Busse, however, and the public are assured that their interests will not suffer thereby.

sured that their interests will not suffer thereby. The Journat folks were around yesterday looking up their defense in the McNeil libel suit. One of its representatives was in consultation with the Assistant State's Attorney, and learned from him that an indictment had been drawn in blank, intended to be filled with 'McNeil's name, and that that gentleman only escaped indictment for perjury on a legal quibble in his Court-House contract. The plea of the Journal will doubtless be justification, and the indications are that by the time Mac gets around to prosecuting with vigor he will have about changed his mind.

have about changed his mind.

An accident occurred in the Jail yesterday at noon which may result in the death of a prisoner named Coudit Bonner, who is serving six months for vagrancy. He was on the elevator assisting in conveying a cargo of soup and potatoes from the kitchen to the Jail proper for distribution, and the elevator-rope breaking, he became frightened, and tried to jump out. He was caught by the machine in the attempt, and when extricated was thought to be dead, but he soon partially revived. Several rios were alsocated, if not broken, and he was severely bruised about the chest and shoulder. He had been in jail about two months, and hailed from Hyde Park.

WALKER'S EXTRAS.

had been in jail about two months, and hailed from Hyde Park.

WALKER'S EXTRAS.

Walker's thick and thin stone project now promises to agitate the bosoms of the Commissioners as soon as they can recover from their recent fright. The matter was to have come up yesterday, but a quorum of the Committee could not be had. The question is all in a nutshell: Egan requested the Board to have thick rather than thin stone used in Court-House walls. The Board took no notice of it, but Walker went on without authority from anybody, and used the thick stone. Now he wants "extras" therefor to the amount of about \$50,000, and the Board is to say whether he shall have that or any other sum. The case is very plain, and inasmuch as Walker has violated instructions, and used thick stone of his own volition, there appears no good basis for "extras," and none lought to be allowed. Extras will be allowed, however, for if he fails to get "extras" what is to become of the Commissioners? They will be shrewd enough to take care of themselves, and besides has not Walker just gone on Periolat's bond again?

CRIMINAL.

Tuesday for forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses, has, it is alleged, left for parts unknown, for when wanted yesterday he could not be found.

and John Leonard were before Justice Foote yes terday on changes of venue from Summerfield, charged with being inmates of a disorderly house They gave bail in bonds of \$200 each, and will be tried June 25.

Detectives Riordan and Maloney yesterday brought in James Bird, alias Pike, a three-card monte man, who is wanted for jumping his bail under an indictment for swindling a sucker out of 5700 at Columbus Junction, Ia. An officer with the necessary requisition is on the road here. the necessary requisition is on the road here.

Detectives Ryan, Riordan, and Maloney last night swooped down upon a gambling den at the St. James' Hotel, corner of State and Washington streets, run by one Maj. Butts, and, as betective Riordan says, by and with the consent of Strong, the proprietor. It will be remembered that this place was one of a number written up in The TRIBUNE some weeks ago. It has been under siege for some time, and last night was captured, together with six inmates. The lay-out was scarcely worth seizure.

The way of the transcressor against the revenue

together with six immates. The lay-out was scarcely worth seizure.

The way of the transgressor against the revenue laws is hard. Some time ago Daniel R. Barrett took out a retail liquor-dealer's license for 495 Michigan avenue. Yesterday he was caught dumping a wholesale package at 286 Division street. Hence his appearance before Commissioner Hoyne to explain why he did a wholesale business without having taken out a wholesale business without having taken out a wholesale dealer's license. Held in \$1,000 bail until to-day. The revenue officials state that they have had a great deal of trouble with Barrett in days gone by, and hence they have always been suspicious of him.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: Thomas Eagan, assaulting a Bridgeport outcher some three weeks ago, \$400 to the Criminal Court; Jerry Carroll, same charge, \$400 ditto; Joseph Meyers, larceny of clothing, \$300 ditto; Joseph Meyers, larceny of clothing, \$300 ditto; Joseph Meyers, larceny of clothing and jewelry from Mary Seawicke, \$400 to 21st. Justice Morrison held Lillo Raggie and John Carey in \$500 bonds to the Criminal Court for the burglary of \$300 from the jewelry-shop of Betsey Simmons; George Goodman, bigamy, discharged; Mary Ryan and Stephen Anderson, disorderly, \$100 each; "Cabbage "Ryan on a charge of disorderly took a change of venue to Justice Scully and was fined \$5.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

W. O. Lattimore will lead a Gospel tempera meeting to-night at the Simpson M. E. Church. James S. Harvey will conduct the noon-day meet ing to-day noon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The annual meeting of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association will be held Saturday, at the Palmer House, at 12 o clock noon. There will be an election of officers for the ensuing year, and several amendments to the constitution and by-laws offered.

laws offered.

A society auxiliary to the Illinois Industrial School for Girls will be organized this afternoon at half-past 3 in Room 30 Major Block, 143 LaSalle street. This society will embrace the first, second, and third Congressional Districts and all within these limits and interested in the object of the meeting are invited to be present.

The second Butterfly Ball will be given at Mc-Vicker's Theatre at half-past 2 this afternoon. Mothers are requested to have their children there promptly at 10 clock. All the seats are sold except a few in the upper balcony. The seats in this part of the house afford a fine opportunity to witness the performance, and are sold at half price.

SUBURBAN.

The prizes offered by Mrs. H. B. Lewis to the best readers in the graduating-class of the High-School were contested for Tuesday evening at the High-School hall by Miss Julia Darrow, Miss High-School hall by Miss Julis Darrow, Miss Hattie Newell, Miss Magne Lyons, and Miss Clara M. Brown.

The first prize was awarded to Miss Clara M. Brown, and the second to Miss Julia Darrow.

A special train will leave Chicago at 7:10 o'clock Thursday and Friday evenings for the benefit of people from the city who wish to attend the graduating and alumni exercises on those evenings. It will return at 10:30 o'clock.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 20.—The Republicans me in county convention this afternoon and nominated fifteen delegates to the State Convention. They passed unanimously the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the same of this Convention, and of the liepublican of Dubuque County, that the Hon. John H. Gear should be viected as the next depublican candidate for Governor of lows, and we request the delegates to the State Convention to use their indusence to secure his nomination. EDUCATIONAL

Adjourned Meeting of the Trustees of the Northwestern University.

The Chicago University Requested to Pro Rate on the College of Law.

Commencement Exercises at Lombard University, Galesburg. Other Educational Anniversa-

ries in the West. EVANSTON UNIVERSITY. MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
The Board of Trustees of the Northwestern Uni-

The Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University met in adjourned session in the chapel hall of the University at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The attendance was somewhat smaller than on the previous day. Vice-President Lunt occupied the chair, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Richard Haney.

Mr. T. C. Hong, Treasurer, called the attention of the Board to the fact that their action in regard to the Orrington Lunt Library Fund would increase the estimated deficit for the coming year about

the estimated deficit for the coming year about \$600, that amount having been ordered taken from the General Fund and devoted exclusively to library Consideration of the report of the Committee on By-Laws was then resumed, and after a number of minor amendments had been adopted, the by-laws as revised were unanimously adopted.

Judge Bradwell, from the Committee on Union College of Law, presented a report recommending that a committee to be appointed by the Board call upon the University of Chicago to perform its part of the agreement entered into between it and the Northwestern University in relation to the Law College. In default of the Chicago University complying with the request, the Committee are to be instructed to take immediate steps to confine the expenditures of the Union College of Law to the amount received for tuitton from students, and that they be required to consider the question of annulling the existing agreement between the two Universities.

The Chair stated that the matter in question was a very delicate one, and had been much trouble to the Trustees. The University of Chicago had tailed heretofore to keep its promises, and Judge Doolittle had brought suit against the joint Universities for the amount due to him. The report was amended so as to make the Committee subject to the approbation of the Executive Committee, and, so amended, was adopted.

The Committee on the memorial presented by Prof. Mayo reported that they found no reason to interfere with the action of the Executive Committee. After some discussion, the report was laid on the table. A vote was taken and it was unanimously declared that the administration of Prof. Mayo has not been satisfactory to the Board of Trustees. The original report was again taken up and adopted. consideration of the report of the Committee on

on motion of Dr. Fowler, it was resolved that the Executive Committee be instructed to take all steps that in their judgment may be necessary to make the best possible presentation of the case of the University in the tax-suits before the Supreme On motion of Dr. N. S. Davis, a committee of

Court.

On motion of Dr. N. S. Davis, a committee of three was appointed to secure subscriptions to meet the annicipated deficit of the coming year. The Committee consists of Dr. N. S. Davis, Mr. McWilliams, and Mr. T. C. Hoag. The Treasurer was authorized to effect a permanent loan of \$1.5, 0.00, in order to take up the floating indebtedness. In accordance with the report of the Committee on Nominations, the following officers were elected: President, John Evans; Vice-President, Orrington Lunt; Secretary, J. G. Hamilton, Treasurer and Agent, T. C. Hoag; Trustees (to serve four years), A. E. Bishop, Orrington Lunt, C. H. Fowler, R. F. Queal, J. G. Hamilton, Robert D. Fowler, O. H. Horton, E. H. Gammon, Mrs. E. H. Millier, Mrs. M. B. Willard. Executive Committee—J. K. Botsford, N. S. Davis, William Deering, J. J. Parkhurst, O. H. Horton, Mrs. M. B. Willard. Law Committee—O. Lunt, J. Frake, O. H. Horton, Auditing Committee—William Deering, J. K. Botsford, O. Lunt.

The Board then adjourned.

ALUMNI MEETING.

K. Botsford, O. Lunt.

The Board then adjourned.

ALUMNI MEETING.

Some fifty of the alumni of the Northwestern University met in one of the lecture-rooms in the afternoon. Mr. James Frake, of the class of '86, presided. The principal business of the meeting was the consideration of a new constitution and by-laws reported by the Executive Committee. Considerable discussion was had over a proposition to assess each alumnus \$10 for the purpose of forming an endowment fund. Anticipating that the arguments might degenerate into personalities, an alumnus offered a proposition that the proceedings should be reported, but was voted down greatly to the disgust of the reporters, who were compelled to listen for several hours to the turgid oratory alternately of the friends and opponents of the proposed measure. Amendments, substitutes, and motions to lay on the table followed thick and fast. Finally an adjournment was taken until 8:30 this morning when this great problem will again be wrestled with.

with. A reunion of the alumni was held in the First Methodist Church in the evening, which was very largely attended. Mrs. M. B. Willard read a very inc essay on "The Dollar of the Fathers," the Rev. A. J. Scott delivered an oration on "Incitenents to Eloquence," and Prof. C. H. Pears findlied the functions of poet very acceptably. A sociable, interspersed with refreshments, succeeded, and the proceedings of the evening were enlivened by music furnished by Pound's orches-

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES will be held this morning in the First Methodist Church, Dr. Marcy presiding. The following is a list of the essays to be read, and their authors: 2 "Authority of Conscience"—Alfred Cook, Plano.
3 "The Creator of Experimental Science"—Ann Amelia Bovia, Gallipola, O.
4 "A National Dancer"—William Gray Evans, Denver, Col.
5 "Genuincness"—Elizabeth Roxanna Hunt, Evans 5. "Gendineness"—Elizabeth Roxanna Hunt, Evans-ton.
6. "War"—Frank Edward Knappen, Kalamazoo, Mich.
7. "Modern Civilization"—Charles Lyford Logan, Six Oaks, Minn.
8. "The Greek Drama"—Oliver Perry McCool, Free-

port.

"The Best Polity"—Cornelius Ennis Rice, Sturgis,
Mich.

"Rousseau"—DeLoss Monroe Tompkins, Ashland,
N. Y. 10. "Rousseau"—DeLoss Monroe Tompkins, Ashland, N. Y.

The degrees will be conferred and the prizes announced immediately after the conclusion of the speech-making.

In the evening Dr. Marcy, acting President of the University, will hold a reception at his residence. A base-ball match between the alumni and University nines is fixed for the afternoon, weather permitting; and, subject to the same contingency, the boys will enjoy their sail on the lake deferred from Monday.

The alumni and undergraduate members of Omega Chapter of the Sigma Chi Fraternity, located at the Northwestern University, will banquet at the Tremont House this evening.

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY.

THIRTY-TWO GRADUATES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., June 20.—The Comme exercises of the State University were never better than to-day. Large numbers of friends of the tudents from different parts of the State arrived yesterday and last night and were present. At an early hour this morning the Assembly Chamber commenced filing up, and when the time came commenced filling up, and when the time came for the Commencement of exercises scarcely half of the people who desired coald gain admission to the chamber. The graduating class numbered thirty-two—twenty-four boys and eight girls. Of these there were five in arts, two in letters, nine-teen in science, five in civil engineering, and one in mining and metallurgy. Of the law class ten received diplomas. Charles L. Dudley, of Madison, received the first prize and the Lewis testimonial, and Carrie B. Carpenter that of the ladies. monial, and Carrie B. Carpenter that of the

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION held a meeting in the Assembly Chamber immedi-ately after the close of the Commencement exer-cises for the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, James L. High; Vice-President, L. S. Ritchie; Secretary and Treas-

the ensuing year: President, James L. High; Vice-President, L. S. Ritchie; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles N. Gregory; Orator, the Hon. John B. Parkinson; Poetess, Mrs. L. W. Colby. The Monument Committee was directed to proceed with the erection of a monument to the soldiers of the University who fell in the late War, and at a cost not exceeding \$2,500. The monument will probably be erected on the University grounds.

A Visiting Committee of one from each Congressional District and three from the State at large, appointed to be present at the examination of the different classes of the University, have reported against the co-education of the sexes.

A reception was to have taken place at the new Science Hall to-night, but, owing to a fierce rainstorm, it was abandoned. The storm was one of the heaviest that ever visited our city, lasting for nearly an hour. The rain fell in perfect sheets, accompanied with flerce thunder and lightning and a very heavy west wind. The rowing regatta at Devil's Lake, which was to have taken place to-day, was posiponed until to morrow and next day, on account of the rain and a heavy wind.

LOMBARD UNIVERSITY,

GALESBURG, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 20.—The twenty-se annual Commencement of Lombard University took place at the University Building, in this city, today, there being in attendance a large number of former graduates of the institution and friends from abroad. The graduating class numbered seven, furnishing the following programme: Essay, "Ancient and Modern Amusements," Miss

Clara Z. Edwards: essay, "Culture vs. Wealth," Miss Ella McCallough; essay, "The Study of History," Miss Lottle J. Humphrey; oration, "The Cantinental Congress," G. F. Baker; essay, "Genius and Heroism," Miss Emily L. Fuller; oration, "The World Moves," C. C. Maynard; essay, with valedictory, "The Moral Element in Grecian Literature," Miss Eugenia Fuller.

THE FOLLOWING DEGREES were conferred: Laureate of Arts, Misses Edwards and McCullough; Bachelor of Science, Miss Lottle J. Humphrey; Bachelor of Arts, Messrs. Baker and Maynard, and the Misses Fuller. The nonorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given to the Rev. Wells Cone, of Canton Theological School, Canton, O. Precedent to the exercises of to-day
THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION

was held Monday evening. The Rev. Miss Kollock, of Waverly, Ia., delivered yesterday afternoon the annual address before the Zetecalian Society, and last evening Prof. Marston, of the University of Missouri, addressed the Erosophians.

At a meeting of the association of graduates, officers as follows were elected: President, the Hon. T. W. McNeely; Vice-Presidents, Miss Mary J. Claycomb, Miss J. M. Prine, Mr. W. Albrecht; Secretary, T. O. Jones; Historian, Miss Ada Bingham. The exercises throughout the week have been of unusual interest, attracting large audiences.

MISCELLANEOUS. BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 20.—The commence ment of the Law School of the Illinois Wesleyan

Blooming of the Law School of the Illinois Wesleyan University took place this morning in Amie Chapel. Nine graduated—Winslow Evans, George L. Hoffman, Z. T. Hundley, Frank Jackman, Edward W. Sutherland, J. Patterson Smith, George Snelling, John Moore, and Frank Young. Orations were delivered by Hoffman, Sutherland, and Snelling. The annual oration was delivered by the Hon. James K. Edsall, Attorney-General of Illinois, on "The Flexibility of Common Law." This is the third class of the Law-School, which is progressing finely for a young institution.

The Alumni of the Illinois Wesleyan University held its annual meeting to-night in Amie Chapel. and listened to an oration by Robert B. Porter and a poem by L. I. Coultas. They will banquet to-morrow, after commencement.

The Alumni of the State Normal School also met to-night in Normal Hall.

The State Board of Education met at the Normal School to-day. W. H. Green, of Calro, was chosen President vice S. W. Moollon, time expired. The resignation of Dr. J. A. Sewell, Professor of Natural Science, was accepted with regret and resolutions, ending seventeen years of membership in the Faculty. He goes to accept the Presidency of the Colorado University, at Boulder, Col. He was presented with a very costly microscope by the students, through Miss McCord, of Vandalia. The annual report of President Hewett shows a greater attendance than ever before.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Ann Arron, Mich., June 20.—The chancery suit of Regents of the University against Rose and Douglas has at length begun its course. Yesterday the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County opened, and an interlocutory decree of \$5,671.80 was speedily obtained from Judge Huntington. Today the course of procedure was agreed upon, whereby Rose is to furnish within forty-eight hours a sworn statement of what accounts and moneys have come to his hands as assistant in the laboratory, and as claimed by Rose to have been paid by him to the defendants, Douglas, which Rose further claims

ppear for plantit; Ashrey Fold and A. J. Sawyer for the two defendants.

DANVILLE, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 20.—The Commencement
exercises of the Danville High-School took place at
the Opera-House to-sight. The graduating class
consisted of one young gentleman and seven young
ladies,—namely, Mr. Charles Knight, and Misses
Emma L. Webster, Emma Paddock, Mae Henton,
Maggie ;Laurence, Lizzie Burns, Lizzie Neeley,
and Madge Kimball. The Opera-House was
crowded to its utmost capacity, and the thermometer stood at about 110.

ADRIAN, MICH.

crowded to its utmost capacity, and the thermometer stood at about 110.

ADRIAN, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

ADRIAN, Mich., June 20.—The seventeenth annual literary gathering of the Adrian College aluminis progressing this evening at Plymouth Church. In addition to devotional exercises and music the leading efforts on the programme are an essay by Mrs. Louise A. Robbins, class of '64; original musical composition, Charles Wellman, class of '72; oration, W. E. Mason, class of '72. The annual banquet comes off to-morrow afternoon.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 20.—The commencement exercises of the State Normal School were held to-day. The Hon. Barnabas C. Hobbs, ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction, was present. Twenty persons received diplomas.

ARKANSAS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

Twenty persons received diplomas.

ARKANSAS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 20.—Gen. D. H. Hill,
of North Carolina, has been elected President of
the Arkansas Industrial University, located at
Fayetteville, in this State.

ALBION, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT. Mich., June 20.—The Rev. L. R.
Piske, of this city, was to-day elected President of
Albion College in this Syste.

TEMPERANCE WORK AT ROCKFORD. To the Editor of The Tribune. ROCKPORD, Ill., June 19. —In your paper of Sat arday, June 16, your correspondent from the place grossly misrepret ats the action and spirit of Mrs. S. M. I. Henry, Secretary of the Women's Temperance Union. I am confident that you will be glad to correct the mistake of your Rockford correspondent, who has a peculiar faculty of mis representing facts in religious and temperanc

He informed your readers that "word was le

representing facts in religious and temperance work.

He informed your readers that "word was left one day last week with all the ministers of the city that Mrs. S. M. I. Henry, the Chief of the Rockford Reformers, desired to see them at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at a certain hour." He then charges her with making at that meeting "a proposal for them to each vacate his pulpit for Mrs. Henry every eighth Sunday during the year."

This puts Mrs. Henry in a very onlady-like attitude, recressenting her as manifesting a spirit of dictation and usurpation, of arrogance and conceit, which would fill the heart of any true woman with righteous indignation. It is a slur upon her which is without foundation, a nd which the sentiment of the respectable portion of this community indignantly resents.

The facts are these: At Mrs. Henry's suggestion, I called a meeting of the pastors to consult upon the best methods of temperance work during the summer. Mrs. Henry had no intention of being present herself, but finding she had no definite plan to suggest, but wished the advice of the pastors, I invited her to meet with us, that we might advise. Suggest, and modify in mutual council. Among other plans suggested was the one which I suppose your Rockford correspondent referred to, but instead of coming from Mrs. Henry in the form of a "proposal" for each pastor to vacate his pulpit every eighth Sunday, it was merely suggested that some of the churches in the fall and winter might be willing to have a Gospel temperance meeting in the evening, the pastor to vacate his pulpit every eighth Sunday, it was merely suggested that some of the churches in the fall and winter might be willing to have a Gospel temperance meeting in the evening, the pastor of each church and Mrs. Henry having the meeting in charge. The suggestion of having them during the summer did not assume the definite form of a "proposal" for each pastor of each church and sunday afternoon open-air meetings was immediately sanctioned by all. Your correspondent has good lady

THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 20.—The Board of BLOOMINOTON, Ill., June 20.—The Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal met to-day, and assumed terms of office as follows: Funk, six years; Rinaker, four; Black, two. Rinaker was chosen President. The resignation of Dr. John Sweeney as Physician was accepted, to take effect June 30, and Dr. J. L. White was chosen to succeed him. The Board then at tacked the quarterly accounts, and are now auditing them. As yet no official action has been taken regarding the charges against the Superintendent, Mrs. Ohr.

MARRIAGES. LESTER—BRUCE—In this city, 20th inst., at he residence of S. W. Allerton, Esq., by the Rev. V. H. Ryder, D. D., John T. Lester and Reinette

M. Bruce.

DELBRIDGE—BULLARD—June 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 42 St. John's-place, Mr. John B. Deibridge and Miss Minnie L. Bullard. No cards.

E. Boston papers please copy.

BETTS—McPHERRAN—June 20, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 201 Lake-av.. by the Rev. Henry T. Miller, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Mr. Chauncey G. Betts, of Sterling, Ill., and Miss Leah McPherran, of Chicago.

SHATTOCK—Suddenly, June 19, John Shattock, aged 68 years and 6 months. Funeral from residence. 477 Huribut-st., Pri-day, at 2 o'clock, by carriages to Graceland Ceme-ters.

tery.

LEONARD—The funeral services of the Rev.
Joseph II. Leonard will take place to-day at 1:30
o'clock p. m. at the Marinera' Temple, corner
Market and Michigan-sts. Friends invited to attend. Carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.
STONE—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 19,
Harry E., son of H. O. and Elizabeth Stone.
Funeral Friday, June 22, at 10:30 a. m., from
975 Frairie-av.

BAIRNSON—On June 19, Jennie, only child of

the residence of the pare v. Carriages to Rosehill. DURKEE—At the residence DURKEE—At the residence of her grandfatha Loren Carpenter, near Harvard, Ill., at 2 o'clos Wednesday afternoon, of consumption, Jennia 1 Durkee, aged 19 years 8 months and 11 days. Funeral at 1 p. m. Friday,

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP.



B.T.BABBITT, New York City FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Scented Soaps are now known to be extreme tionable, especially if applied to the heat; injuriating the scain, and inducing sere aches. The character of the ingredients may be from the statement of a gentleman who meeting of Soaps his business; he recently decipersons energed in this employment were she from seven to ten years being the longest periowhich the occupation could be followed. The difficulty of procuring a perfectly pure; Toilet Soap is at last obvisted, however, thank enterprise and chemical skill of Mr. B. T. Bar New York, the world-renowned Soap Manu whose immense establishment is by far the lary kind in the United States. The renown of Mr. By kind in the United States.

B. T. BABBITT, New York City. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

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By "CARL BRENNER,"

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Corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st., WILL BE SOLD

AT AUCTION This Evening at 8 o'clock. The well known and magnificent Painting, "BEECH WOODS," and 17 others by same Artist.

Sale positively without reserve.

FLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers CONTINUATION SALE OF

OIL PAINTINGS At 113 & 115 State-st., At 10 a. m., 2:30 and 8 p. m. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctio

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., On Thursday, June 21, at 9:30 o'cl'k, A very large line of PARLOR SUITS.
A very large line of CHAMBER SETS,
A very large line of TABLES.
A very large line of BUREAUS.
A very large line of BUREAUS.
A very large line of BUREAUS.
A very large line of SHOW-CASES,
A very large line of MIRRORS.
A very large line of CARPETS.
Bookcases, Wardrobes, Parlor and Office

Desks. Dealers and consumers can always depend on a trge stock of Furniture.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs. On Saturday, June 23, at 9 o'clock,

160 Lots W. G. Crockery, Rockingham and Yellow Ware.

A large invoice of Block Tis, Hollow Ware, Hard-ware, and Plated Goods.
Parlor Suita, Chamber Sets, Extension Tables, Loung-es, Marble-top Tables, Hall Trees, Sideboards, Book Cases, Wire Springs, Mattrasses, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Show Cases, Mirrors, Window Shades, Parlor and Office Deaks, Carpets, Refrigerators, etc. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctrs. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Commission Auctioneers, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

THURSDAY TRADE SALE.

DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, and Wool Hats, THURSDAY MORNING. June 21. at 9:30 o'clock, At Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, second floor.

Merchants will always find full lines salable goods as sureaies.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs. BUTTERS & CO.'S Regular Saturday Furniture Sale,

By HIRAM BRUSH, CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE of \$25,000 Worth of Furniture. ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE

SKINNER HOUSE, Corner of Madison and Canal-eta, TUESDAT. O 83, at 10 a. m. Parlor, Chamber, bining-room, ob and Kitchen Furniture, Bar Fixtures, Safe, one is ired Marbie-top and S. W. Chamber Sets, one bass and twenty-five Hair Mattresses, over two thous aris Brussels Carpeta, good horse, harness, place

GEORGE PARRY, Mortgagee.

The Dixon Elevator Company.

Dixon, Ia., June 12, 1877.

The Dixon Elevator, situated in the most fartile portion of Scott County, lown, and provided with all the latest facilities for handling grain, will be offered for rent to the highest bidder at public auction, at Dixon, Ia., on the 2d day of July next, at 2 p.m. Terms—To be rented for one year from Aug. 11, 1877, to Aug. 10, 1878, one-haif cash, payable day of auction; the other haif to be fully secured on the same cay. By order,

P. BURMEISTER, President.

CLOTHES-CLEANING. Your Old Can be beautifully DYRD or CLEAN RD and REP AIR-RD, at triting expectate and REP AIR-RD, at triting expectate and REP AIR-RD, at triting expectate and REP AIR-RD, at triting expectation of the RD, and triting expectation of the RD, and the RD, and triting expectation and REP AIR-RD, and REP AIR-RD, and REP AIR RD, and REP AIR-RD, and REP A

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To be always in advance we bends to the safety and comfor policy of the Chicago & Nor its last schievement in this list route between Chicago and world-renowned Pallman Hoot the too-well-known rear placed on wheels, and called attached to a train for a fewer of the train, and in them you ing-room sleeping berths, as a secure your meals without leavening the property of the strain and in them you ing-room sleeping berths, as secure your meals without leavening the safety of the safety of

Salt Lake City, San Fran next day. East-bound they I daily at 5:30 p. m., and reach C

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